

### OPEN LETTER

SOME COLD FACTS.

To Hon. George B. Cortelyou, Chairman of the National Republican Committee.

My Dear Mr. Cortelyou:—I am confident that you are not surprised to know that you failed to appoint one colored clerk in your department, known as the Department of Labor, when you were the National Chairman and a prominent political worker. You are at the head of the national political organization of the Republican party and should know the wants of the colored voter. Have you ever been informed of the "door of hope"? By the way, what has become of it? There are thousands of colored voters in this country who were assured that the "door of hope" would be opened to the colored citizen, but, to my surprise, not only is it closed, but it has never been open. There was a great deal of talk about it several months ago, but it seems that the President's last trip South nailed it as tightly as the rocks of Gibraltar are strong.

A few days ago there was held in the State of Maine an election. The patronizing politicians would have you to believe that it was a vindication of the administration. I am confident that you don't believe any such political phibian. A reduction of a Republican majority from 35 to 40 thousand to 10 thousand, in my humble opinion, is a rebuke! Don't you think so? Of course it is and when these crafty politicians would have you to believe otherwise they are not sincere.

I see by the public press that you are wanted in New York as a candidate for Governor. If you should be nominated how will you explain to the colored Republican voters of the State your refusal to appoint worthy colored applicants in the Department of Labor at the time of your controlling that department? I merely suggest these things to you, because the colored voters throughout the country are thinking as I am. If the American colored man was as nery as the Cuban patriots in this country would be different. I have always held you, Mr. Cortelyou, in the highest esteem, but I must confess that I cannot understand your attitude towards the colored voter.

Register W. T. Vernon, Mr. Cortelyou, left the city yesterday, for Ohio, where he is booked to make several speeches. Did you instruct him to explain the mode of operation? He will be confronted in that State with some cold facts. He will be called upon to explain the removal of the Hon. John P. Green from your department and the appointment of a white man in his place. This is the only small quasi representative place held by a colored Republican from the State of Ohio. The colored vote of Ohio is very large. Mr. Cortelyou, as you well know, it is the home of the late Chief, President William McKinley. There are lots of things to be explained. Mr. Cortelyou, to the colored voters, you know. This "door of hope" is agitating the brain of the colored voter to a great extent and if it is not explained something may drop in November.

President Palma, of Cuba is permeating the atmosphere with American prejudice. The blacks on the Island will not tolerate that, Mr. Cortelyou, hence I would advise you to suggest to your chief to go slow. In suggesting these thoughts to you, I don't mean to be offensive, but merely to inform you that something must be done.

With assurance of my high regards, believe me to be,

Yours,  
The Editor.

#### WORK FOR DEMOCRATS

They Can Clean Up the Department.

Things Are Not Right.  
Men Are Employed Who Do Not Little to Earn Their Salaries—The Opinion Prevails that the United States Will Take a Hand in Cuban Affairs.

From Jackson, Miss., Evening News.

(By James S. McCarthy.)

Washington, August 27.—Should the Democrats gain control of the House of Representatives in the coming fall elections, as in all probability they will, judging from the present outlook, that party will find rottenness sufficient in the departments of the government to settle the country, and to make the election of a Democratic President in 1908 an absolute certainty.

The Civil Service system, the pet baby of President Roosevelt, instead of purifying and simplifying the work of the government, has tended to further corruption and build up rings in

the executive departments more tyrannical than that existing in the rotten bureaus of the government of Russia.

Hardly a month passes that some trusted employee of the government who secured his position through the channel of the Civil Service law is not detected in embezzlement or falsifying accounts. In every department of the government—in fact in every bureau of every department of the government—little cliques exist for the control of the affairs of that particular department or bureau, and no salary can be raised, or no clerk advanced in position without the sanction of the heads of these cliques, and, strange to say, President Roosevelt, though perhaps innocently, aided and abetted this shameful system by issuing an order that any clerk or other employee of the government who should directly or indirectly secure the assistance of any Senator or Congressman in an effort to better his or her condition should be charged with conduct detrimental to the service, and if repeated discharged from the service of the government. Under this bureaucratic form of government a government employee is compelled to lick the boots of the little chiefs of divisions in order to obtain advancement.

Another feature of this infamous Civil Service humbug that will engage the attention of the Democratic party in the event of triumph will be the consideration of the hundreds of negroes, men and women, who have slipped into office by way of the Civil Service Commission. Ten years ago less than one per cent of the employees of the government were negroes. Today, thanks to the beneficent administration of Theodore Roosevelt, every department is honeycombed with negro men and negro women clerks and employees. In the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where hundreds of girls are employed, ten years ago not a single female negro employee was to be seen. Today, however, there are as many negro women employed there as white women, and the scene is disgusting to every white man, whether he be a Northerner or Southerner, who believes that the races should be kept distinct and apart in this man's country.

#### MR. POLLARD SOUTH.

The Tuskegee Student, among other speeches reported, has this to say concerning the speech of Attorney W. S. Pollard, of this city:

After these preliminaries had been disposed of, the members of the League settled down to discuss the business that had brought them to this city. The first paper read was from a real estate man in Washington, D. C., W. L. Pollard. Among other things the speaker said:

"I contend that the acquisition of real estate will do as much to help a full development of our race as any of the other forces, in solving the great problem confronting us. The slovenly, shiftless and wasteful ones will be forced in line or will not have a place to lay their heads, or if secured at the high rate demanded, must make up therefor by neglecting their back or stomach, which invites an early grave.

"I resigned a \$1,200 clerkship in the post office, which I had held for twenty between my business and at once took active charge of my affairs, which had for fifteen years been part of the day in the hands of my clerks and assistants.

"I have, through my office since last August, handled property purchased by colored persons, or adjusted to their benefit, an amount exceeding \$50,000, while several other friends in the same building with me have had operations exceeding \$25,000.

"In conclusion, let me say that whether it be the laborer, the teacher, the business man, professional man, a union of persons for the same purpose, first seek your Real Estate, pay for it, improve it, and in time all other things will be added unto you."

#### BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Last Popular Excursions to NIAGARA FALLS.

ONLY \$1.00 ROUND TRIP.

SEPTEMBER 14 and 28, 1906.

Excursion tickets will be sold on above train, good going only on Special Train leaving Washington at 7:30 A. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 11:00 P. M.

Tickets valid for return ten (10) days, including date of sale, on all regular trains, except "Black Diamond Express," of Lehigh Valley Route.

Call on ticket agents for pamphlet giving full particulars as to stopovers, side trips, etc.

BALTIMORE & OHIO EXCURSION  
Sunday, September 23; \$1.00 to Frederick, Keedysville and Hagerstown and return. Train leaves Washington at 8:30 A. M.

### What I Saw And Heard

It is amusing to see the traducers of Rev. J. Anderson Taylor go into their holes. The organization that was perfected last week will deal with the conspirators in a manner that will forever teach them a lesson.

Public Printer Stillings is teaching certain sub-bosses in his office that he is Public Printer. I have been informed that Mr. Stillings has promoted my old friend, Mr. John W. Butcher. Well, Jack is worthy and is entitled to the promotion.

I have endeavored to adopt a plan to bring colored lawyers together. Some of them don't seem to have confidence in themselves.

Talking about colored organizations, many of them are equally dependent as some colored attorneys. The two Masonic bodies in this city didn't have confidence enough in the colored lawyers to employ them to handle their cases. Both sides have employed white lawyers to do what colored attorneys

### The Ideal Man

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS IN CONVENTION.

Toledo, O., Sept. 19, '06.

The Second Annual Convention of Sunday School Workers met here Wednesday, September 18 and 19th. The city is crowded with visitors from all parts of the county. The centre of attraction is the colored field superintendent of Durham, N. C., the only colored guest of honor present.

Dr. Shepherd is from Durham, N. C., and is well thought of by the most prominent Sunday school workers in the world. He was the only colored delegate to the convention that met at Winona, Ind., a few weeks ago and received the greatest ovation that was ever accorded to any one. The subject of Dr. Shepherd's address this evening was: "The True Ideal of Manhood." He said in part that industrial education was good, but true manhood will never be obtained except through moral and Christian training.



DR. S. L. CORROTHERS.

could have done. It seems to me that the so-called educated colored man is more in need of a guide than the most ignorant. The first thing the so-called well-to-do colored man or woman does is to employ a white man to look after his or her business.

It is rumored that Mr. John F. Cook will tender his resignation as a member of the Board of Education. The combination of Mr. Terrell and Doctor Atwood has forced Mr. Cook to resign. He finds that the combination is too strong for him to overcome, hence his usefulness on the board is at an end.

"Something will drop in a few weeks that will be very surprising to those who think they are wise. Some people will blush at the acts of other people and call what they do holy and righteous.

Judge Gould is being urged for the Court of Appeals. He would be a strong acquisition to that bench.

Commissioner Macfarland will endeavor to stop the ringing of church bells. I love to hear the old church bells. It reminds me of my boyhood days. Of course Mr. Macfarland belongs to a progressive age, even if it is to put a check on noisy Christianity.

I am inclined to the belief that the police trial should consist of three lawyers from the office of the attorney for the District of Columbia. I have good reasons for saying this. The commissioners will see the force of it before long.

I am glad to see the Groff brothers return to their homes. While they have suffered, no one will ever say that their convictions were justifiable. A great deal of sympathy is manifested for both of them.

I wonder if the Judges of the Police Court ever intend to appoint a colored bailiff or a clerk in either branch of the courts? There will be a change some day.

Fairplay.

Read The Bee.

for the Negroes, Durham, N. C.

Dr. E. Sheppard passed through the city Monday, enroute to Toledo, O.

#### AMONG THE ODD FELLOWS.

A meeting of the delegates to the 13th B. M. C. was held at Odd Fellows' Hall, 1606 M street, N. W., Tuesday evening last and perfected arrangements for taking a large number of the members and friends of the order to Richmond in colored Masonry. The factor on the Board of Education. The month, October 1. Mr. Newbold, the agent of the R. F. and P. R. R. will be at the Odd Fellows' Hall at 8 P. M. Saturday evening, September 29, next, at which time all persons desiring to go by rail can purchase their tickets. Fare, round trip \$3.75; children under twelve years of age \$1.90. Tickets good nine days beginning October 1.

Mrs. Virginia Wagh, the popular treasurer of Silver Queen H. of R., is visiting her cousin, Mr. William Jackson, at Wellington, Va.

A synopsis of the annual report of D. G. L. No. 20 will appear in this column next week. The members of the fraternity should not fail to read it.

Past D. G. M. D. B. Webster, the energetic "Old Cream Jug" is working like a Trojan and a large number of members of the order have signified their purpose to go to Richmond by water on the steamer Jane Moseley. The steamer will leave its wharf Tuesday morning, October 2, arriving in Richmond Wednesday and return Friday. The Washington and Georgetown Patriarch, Captains W. C. Gray and G. T. Beason commanding, have arranged to take a band of music. Rah! Rah!! for the District of Columbia Patriarch!

The few pessimists who think that "Our Will" will not land ought to stand aside and let the great Houston procession pass. Amen! So "Will" it be.

#### THE MANASSAS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL WILL OPEN.

The Manassas Industrial School for Colored Youths will open its sessions for 1906 on Tuesday, October 2. All persons whose applications have been filed should present themselves promptly and those wishing to attend should notify the principal as soon as possible.

The school was established during the summer of 1891 and since then has done some very creditable work in the Industrial and Literary departments. It is prepared now as never before to give training in the following courses:

**Industrial.**  
Agriculture, Horticulture, Dairying, Poultry Raising, Practical Farming, Mechanical Drawing, Cooking, Sewing, Millinery, Laundering, Carpentry, Blacksmithing, Wheelwrighting, Painting, Steam Engineering and Water Works.

**Literary.**  
Preparatory, Normal and Office Work.

**Music.**  
Vocal and Instrumental.  
For seventeen years this school has stood for a Balanced Education such as that made famous by our leader of leaders, Booker T. Washington and this being the 18th year, is prospects were never brighter.

Entrance fee, \$10.00.  
Tuition, \$10.00.  
This includes room, board, washing, fuel and light; \$4.50 of this amount may be paid by work which will be judged by the instructor in charge and rated accordingly.

Further information will be furnished by the principal.

Geo. H. Mays, Principal,  
Manassas, Va.

#### SPECIAL SUNDAY EVANGELISTIC SERVICES.

Rev. Dr. Simon P. W. Drew and wife returned home the picture of health. Mrs. Drew spent her vacation, the guest of Prof. and Mrs. E. E. Fennell, of Lynchburg, Va., a cousin of Dr. Drew. Dr. Richmond spent a short vacation in Richmond, Va., where he was joined by his wife at her former home before she married Dr. Drew, by Rev. James H. Holmes, D.D., the late pastor of the First Baptist Church, November 23, 1897. Mrs. Drew is very popular there as she was educated and taught in the public schools of Virginia, and at one time was considered a belle of that city. She received a cordial welcome from her former class mates and old acquaintances.

Evangelist Drew will preach several sermons beginning next Sunday, September 23d, at 11 A. M.; subject, "The Handwriting on the Wall."

Sunday, September 30th, at 11 A. M.; subject, "Unchangeable Love," and at 8 P. M., "Can these Dry Bones Live?" These sermons will be delivered in the Cosmopolitan Baptist Church, 708 O street, N. W.

#### SHILOH CHURCH CONSPIRATORS

The District Attorney, Mr. Baker has an investigation of Shiloh Baptist Church conspirators. Full particulars next week.

### PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

Mr. Charles Teabaut, a porter on a train, was crushed to death by a locomotive in Pennsylvania Station at Jersey City last week.

Col. Giles B. Jackson addressed the True Reformers during their recent annual session and received their unanimous endorsement.

Many persons lost their lives in the recent flood of Mexico.

Boyce H. Cannon, a prominent citizen of Memphis, Tenn., was shot by Dr. W. C. King in that city this week.

Hon. Lucius N. Littauer of New York declined to accept the renomination for the 32nd Congressional District.

Chief Justice Clabaugh appointed Attorney James S. Easby Smith last Tuesday receiver of the printing plant of the Review Publishing Co.

A hospital for consumptives is to be located on Brightwood avenue in the near future.

The Hebrew New Year began last Wednesday with the setting of the sun.

Lord Rosebery said at dinner at Hawick, Scotland, that the President's order of the new spelling is a blow at morality.

Seventeen marines condemned to death for participation in the Sveaborg mutiny were shot at Helsingfors last Tuesday.

Capt. George A. Darling of the Treasury, in the office of the auditor for the Post Office Department, died last Monday evening at his home in Tacoma Park.

The police at St. Petersburg have arrested fourteen revolutionists in Peterhof, including several students. One of the men arrested was a court lackey, which gave rise to the rumor that there was a plot to kill the Czar.

Samuel Groff and Diller Groff were set at liberty last Sunday after serving terms in the Moundsville penitentiary since January, 1905.

Elihu Root, who was made a honorary member of the board of trade of Peru, left there last Saturday for Panama.

The explosion of the powder magazine of the Keystone Powder and Manufacturing Company, four miles north of Nashville, Tenn., was heard forty miles from Nashville. Much damage was done.

It is said that there are many Americans in London who are making the pilgrimage to Sulgrave, the quaint old village that contains the home and relics of the Washingtons.

Wm. J. Bryan was given a reception and ovation at Winston-Salem, N. C., last Tuesday. He also spoke to 10,000 people who gathered around the courthouse square.

John R. Young, clerk of the District Court, drew the names of 179 citizens who will be summoned by the Marshal's deputies for Jury service.

The report is that Mr. W. L. Houston of our city is being mentioned in a very emphatic manner for the position of Grand Master, the election to be made next month at Richmond, Va., at the Odd Fellows' Convention.

Miss S. A. Gaskins of our city made an address before the Lott Carey Convention, her subject being "Right Use of Reason in All Things."

Miss Fredricka D. Sprague of Washington, D. C., for three years head of the Domestic Science Department of Lincoln Institute, will now have charge of that department at Lincoln High School at Kansas City.

#### MISS SHADD AND MRS. HUGH BROWNE ESCAPE.

Both Passengers in Boston Fruiter that Weathered Fierce Hurricane.

(Boston Herald, Sept. 12, 1906.)

Battered and torn by one of the worst hurricanes that has swept the West Indies in recent years, the United Fruit Company's steamer Admiral Schley, with 25 passengers from Port Morant, Jamaica, and the little fruit steamer Alice, from Sama, Cuba, limped into port today with thrilling tales of how they survived the fury of the elements.

For 72 hours the Admiral Schley was buffeted by the hurricane. Her passengers say it was only the bravery and the skill of Capt. Asa Davison and his crew that saved the vessel from destruction.

Miss Marion P. Shadd, principal of the Lincoln School at Washington, D. C., said the experience was the most thrilling of her life. She said that for hours and hours it seemed only a question of moments when the ship must go down. Her sister, Mrs. Hugh M. Browne, of Cheyney, Pa., kept to her room until it was flooded. The women were drenched with water but succeeded in getting into the main cabin.



## WOMAN ASTRONOMER

MRS. FLEMING HAS DISCOVERED SIX OUT OF NINE NEW STARS.

Is Curator of the Astro-Photographic Library of Harvard Observatory and Has Achieved a National Reputation.

Boston.—Since the days of Caroline Herschel and Maria Mitchell, no woman has played so important a part in the astronomical world as Williamina Paton Fleming, a native of Dundee, Scotland, but by naturalization and adoption an American citizen.

Although it is a generally accepted fact that within the last 25 years women have done important work in scientific fields of labor, very few people know, perhaps, that they are now doing work, not only in the line of research, but also as discoverers.

To this class Mrs. Fleming belongs more properly, as she discovered six of the nine new stars during the last 15 years.

In the Harvard college observatory, which stands foremost in certain lines of work, and whose influence is felt all over Europe, 17 of the 40 assistants employed are women, among them Williamina Paton Fleming holds the position of curator of the famous astro-photographic library of the observatory.

This position is as unique as the library itself, for in the 250 years of Harvard's history no other woman has ever received an official appointment from the university corporation. The Harvard library is the only one



MRS. W. P. FLEMING.  
(Woman Who Plays an Important Part in the Astronomical World.)

of its kind in the world. Here Mrs. Fleming has the entire charge of over 200,000 plates, all of which she examines and discusses with her assistants. These plates are the complete record of the sky for every year since 1886, and partial records of the year 1886.

In the course of examining these plates Mrs. Fleming has discovered a large number of variables and confirmed the discovery of several new stars. By her zeal and skill the number of known stars whose spectrum is of the third type has been increased from 1,000 to 3,000, while the rare class of fifth type stars has been raised from 16 to 57.

Mrs. Fleming has also discovered over 200 new, valuable stars, by means of the bright hydrogen lines in their spectra, and has been able to prove their variability in each case from the photographic charts of the same regions.

In 1890 she announced, from its spectrum, that a certain star in the constellation of Cygnus was variable, and (among other achievements) has the distinguished honor of being the first discoverer of the planetary nebulae, by means of photography.

A number of new stars have been discovered during the last 15 years, and six of them are Mrs. Fleming's discoveries—Nova Persei, No. 1; Nova Normae, Nova Carinae, Nova Centauri, Nova Sagittarii and Nova Aquilae—a brilliant record. Beside all of her routine work, this remarkable woman finds time to edit the *Annals of the Observatory*, to contribute articles to various astronomical journals, and to do computation of mountain heights for the Appalachian club.

It is interesting to know that the strain of intellectual and scientific pursuits has not destroyed that other side—the purely feminine side—of her life.

"Ah! I don't mind housework, and I can cook as good a little dinner as half of the women installed in our kitchens. I'm never scared if the maid is sulky or threatens to give notice."

This is something of a surprise from a woman who has written of woman: "While we cannot maintain that in everything she is man's equal, yet in many fields of work her patience, perseverance and methods make her his superior."

When she was first made "Fellow" of a certain scientific society, the clerk was greatly embarrassed in filling out the certificate and laboriously rubbing out the word "Fellow," and substituting "member" in its place. This, however, was corrected by the person in authority and now Williamina Paton Fleming, fellow of so and so, no longer looks curious.

Certainly the "modern woman" in science has found an honorable as well as conspicuous place among the world of scientists and astronomers in the person of Williamina Fleming, writer and discoverer.

## MONUMENT TO ENGLAND'S DEAD

Impressive Memorial Erected to Heroes of Waterloo.

Unlike the United States, by which battlefields are preserved and monuments erected to the heroes who fell for their cause, England is never in a hurry to honor her dead. The monuments erected on the battlefield of Waterloo are, with few exceptions, Belgian, German or French. Now England has been asked by Count



Figure of Britain Mourning Her Lost Legions.

Louis Cavens, owner of the farm of Mont. St. Jean, to buy it and turn it into a park or historic museum in memory of Waterloo. But England wants none of it. The count has written some frantic letters to the London papers and there has been an anaemic subscription list, but they avail nothing. Besides, Englishmen have delved into records, and find the farm was not part of the field of Waterloo, but was the headquarters of the medical division and a long way in rear of the action.

A really magnificent monument, however, has been erected recently to the British officers and men who fell at the great battle of 1815. It is not on the field of Waterloo, but in the cemetery of Evere, on the outskirts of Brussels. The monument is at the entrance of the cemetery. It consists of a large stone sarcophagus covered with a great cross. Over this tomb is the British flag in bronze, apparently ruffled by the wind. At the head stands a giant figure of Britannia, her head bowed in woe. Around the tomb are three huge dying lions and between their figures, in seemingly abandoned piles, are broken guns and accoutrements, uniforms and the general debris of battle.

Bronze shields and slabs on the tomb record the names and regiments and heroes alike. At the back a flight of stone steps leads into the tomb. All the bodies possible were gathered from the field of Waterloo and interred in this tomb, the ground for which was given by the city of Brussels. It is an imposing monument and a magnificent piece of sculpture; in fact, one of the best of the Belgian sculptor, Count de Lalain. The Americans who visit Brussels this year should not miss it.

## HOKE SMITH FOR GOVERNOR.

Georgia Democrats Choose Ex-Cabinet Member for Executive Post.

Atlanta, Ga.—Hoke Smith, who has been chosen as candidate for governor by the Democratic primaries, is a well



HOKE SMITH.  
(Prominent Georgian Nominated by the Democrats for Governor.)

known attorney, who formerly was the owner of the *Atlanta Journal*, which newspaper he controlled from 1887 until 1898. Mr. Smith was secretary of the interior under President Cleveland, serving for three years and resigning the position in 1896. He was born in Newton, N. C., in 1855, was privately educated by his father, who was president of Catawba college, and at the age of 17 he moved to this state. For a time he taught school, meanwhile studying law, and after his admission to the bar he began practice in this city, which has been his home for several years. He was but 18 years old when he was admitted to the bar.

## ARUNAWAY MOUNTAIN

UNUSUAL TASK IN COLORADO PUZZLING ENGINEERS.

Great Mass of Earth Sliding Down Hill, and They Know No Way to Stop It—Freaks of the Landslide.

Golden, Col.—Any one who knows of a good way in which to snub a sliding mountain can sell his knowledge on favorable terms to the Colorado & Southern railroad.

A mile from Golden is a spur of the Rockies known as North Table mountain. It rears a square head something like a quarter of a mile into the atmosphere, and is a pretty husky sort of mountain, taken all in all.

Recently a portion of it has taken to sliding, and the railroad people have found it necessary to keep a force of a hundred men busy shoveling the mountain dirt off the tracks. So far they have been able to keep ahead of the slide, but even with the aid of a steam shovel the task is a difficult one.

A quarter of the way up the mountain runs a flume through which are conducted the waters of Clear creek over into the farmers' irrigated lands to the west. On one slope lower down is the Golden smelter. Below the ditch and above the smelter runs the highway, and bordering this are farms.

Engineers say that the cause is an unusual one. Far down in the ground is a stratum of hard, dry potter's clay, smooth as glass, and the great weight of the earth resting upon it is simply causing the mass to move slowly down toward the level.

It is scarcely an avalanche, as in the mountains this term is understood to represent a sudden slide of great masses of earth. The only difference is that this mountain is moving with almost imperceptible speed, about ten feet a day.

The county officers have already expended thousands in trying to keep the road in passable condition. In the last week the road has dropped four or five feet in some places, while other portions are twisted and heaped up. It has become necessary to put up fence rail barricades at night, inasmuch as no one knows what will happen within an hour.

The slide started below the level of the ditch, which has not yet been affected. Up above on the mountain side are a number of springs, and these are supposed to furnish the solvent which causes the earth to slip. The side of the mountain is torn and seamed with great fissures.

At points these are eight or ten feet wide, giving the appearance of an earthquake. Every few minutes, in some spot, there is a loosening of the overhanging earth, a dull thud and new fissures appear on the mountain side, with a fence gone here and a part of the road there.

The smelter was thought to be in danger of joining in the slide, but the work done by the railroad men has so far protected it. These men say that they cannot think of any way of solving the problem, but to keep right on moving away the dirt as fast as it comes, and carrying the mountain away piecemeal on the trains.

On the south slope James Taylor had a fine orchard. Trees, earth and all have been corralled in the slide, and the orchard is several hundred feet further down the mountain than it originally was. Taylor whimsically asserts that if it keeps on moving he will have a hard time agreeing with his next neighbor in whom title to the orchard rests.

The earth has slipped down upon the dwelling of William Carpenter, another farmer, and has torn away a corner of the house. The residence is built at the bottom of a sharp slope, with a two-foot foundation under the upper part and a six-foot on the lower. Carpenter has braced the house with a dozen upright beams, but it is unlikely that he will be able to save it.

Another house that was situated 40 feet from the foot of the mountain now has the mass of earth at its back door. The barn on Ole Peterson's farm was formerly about 50 feet from the house. The moving earth has not affected the house, but the barn is 150 feet away now, and there is a big chasm between it and the house, which Peterson has been compelled to bridge.

## Sheds Skin Annually.

Helena, Mont.—John H. Price, a mine superintendent, is shedding his skin, says a Phillipsburg special. It is a very peculiar piece of nature's work, the cause of which the medical profession has so far been unable to explain. The shedding of the skin of his entire body is complete, including the nails on his fingers and toes, and the process of shedding covers a period of from three to five days. This has occurred annually for 30 years. At the approach of the shedding period Mr. Price becomes quite ill, has high fever, and the skin over his entire body apparently dries up.

## Three Weigh 497 Pounds.

Chester, Vt.—Three children of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Leonard, of Simonsville, Vt., have a combined weight of 497 pounds. Annie L., 12 years old, tips the scales at 203; Laura C., 13 years of age, has a 192-pound weight, and Ralph E., 6½ years old, weighs 102 pounds. Mr. Leonard, the father, is 49 years old and weighs 140, while the mother, aged 39, is of 129 pounds weight. The parents were born in Andover and have always lived on a farm.



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## FRATERNAL.

I. O. N. I. C. of A., fraternal, meets at Leconte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month. R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey, W. C. S.

I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 127, meets at its office, 608 Bolton street, east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T. Shepherd, worthy president. T. P. Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Weathers, W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W. Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisian, W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon Baptise, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. C. S. Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231, meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R. S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27, meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month. G. B. Brown, W. P. P. L. D. Dixon, W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.; Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C. S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department, No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew, W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C. S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S. Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey, W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V. P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B. Bartley, W. C. S.

## NOTICE.

To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton  
Evergreen Department, No. 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.  
Harmony Department, No. 71, meet

## BELL BUILDS NEW AIRSHIP.

Inventor of Telephone Experimenting on Entirely New Principle.

New York.—Prof. Alexander Bell, inventor of the telephone, is experimenting up in Canada with a new-fangled airship. It is operated by wireless electrical energy supplied from the earth.

A short preliminary test has been made with success, and Prof. Bell is arranging for a "fly" from Toronto to London, Ont., which, it is believed,



ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL.

(Inventor Who Has Built Airship Which Differs from All Others.)

will be a severe and convincing test. Prof. Bell's machine differs materially from those of Santos-Dumont and Prof. Langley. It is a kite, not a balloon, nor an aeroplane.

Its lifting power is estimated to be 700 pounds, and after this had been demonstrated, Prof. Bell's only problem was to get a motive power sufficient to drive it at least 18 miles an hour. He has apparently succeeded with the wireless method. A 20-horse power engine driving two propellers 200 revolutions a minute he thinks will enable the ship to proceed against the wind. Before the wind it is probable that the machine would make 140 miles an hour with little effort.

## A WONDERFUL ROSE GARDEN.

California House Almost Hidden Beneath "White Banksias."

San Francisco.—This beautiful mass of white "Lady Banksia" roses was photographed in this state. Owing largely to the almost perfect climate flowers are always plentiful throughout the year, and one kind rapidly succeeds another.

As will be seen, the rose has almost smothered the house, which peeps out here and there amid the masses of white blossoms.

California is certainly the garden-er's Paradise, for practically his only task is to curtail the growth of his flowers and prevent their becoming too luxuriant.

The fruit-growing industry is very important in this part of the United States, large quantities of oranges being exported. Quantities of fruit grown there are canned, and thus the inhabitants of foreign countries are able to enjoy fruit at seasons of the



Home Covered with Roses.

year when it would not otherwise be available.

## They Climb Up Their Hair.

The egg-gatherers of St. Kilda consider themselves rich if their prospective brides are able to furnish them with a rope of human hair. The ropes vary in length, a really good one of 40 or 50 feet being especially prized. The usual kind is a stout hempen cord wrapped round and round with sheep's wool; over this is a lining of horsehair; finally braids of human hair. To manufacture such a rope is the work of years, but the St. Kildan girl scrupulously saves her hair-combings. A curiosity collector wished to buy a fine specimen of hair rope, but the \$125 offered was refused. The cord in question was veneered with auburn hair—the 30 years' collection from heads of parents, aunts and cousins.

## Once a Year Playtime.

In most countries a girl considers her dolls and toys her own possessions, to appropriate at any and all times. This is not so with the Japanese girl. To play with her dolls is an event—a joy which comes to her but once a year. There is a party, also a meal. This is served on the floor with some sort of sweets, and not to partake is considered very bad form. The next day the treasures are removed and packed away, the girl longing for the day when she shall again enjoy her ever-increasing family. It is a common thing to see as many as 100 or more dolls in one home.

## The Swiftest Animal.

The Colorado fox runs faster than any other living animal, and the cheetah, or hunting leopard, holds second place.

## HALF OF LIFE IN JAIL

"BIG BILL" MASON, NOTED CRIMINAL, AGAIN BEHIND BARS.

Was Well Known in Chicago Gambling Circles—Arrested in Wisconsin, Sent to Waupun, But Made His Escape.

Laporte, Ind.—The doors of the Indiana state prison have opened again to one of the most noted criminals in the country. His real name is Richard Keegan, but he is best known as "Big Bill" Mason.

Mason as W. T. Wright was sent up under the old law to serve seven years. After about three years he escaped and was finally located at Cherry Hill, Pa. He was given no possible chance after and went out only at the expiration of his term.

"Big Bill" Mason is particularly well known in Chicago, where was the scene of many of his exploits. Around "Mike" McDonald's and George Hawkins' gambling houses he was known as the high "roller of faro."

He has pursued all the branches of crime, and while he has been successful in them all he has spent nearly 12 years in prison. So that in the balance he strikes in his fifty-fifth year the account is heavily against him. In the Northfield bank raid, in which he participated with the Younger and James boys, he was "the kid." In all of Mason's arrests he was well provided with "ball money" and was able to get the best of criminal talents at the bar to fight his cases. It was his boast that he never pleaded guilty.

After a wild spectacular career, Mason appeared in Chicago and made his headquarters at Dave Thornton's "House of David" in Clark street. He was always well provided with money and ostensibly his business was to make a show of it by buying drinks for anybody and everybody.

Meanwhile he was playing faro in McDonald's place, and occasionally in Hankins' place across the street. He was generally a winner and was accustomed to leave a sum of money in Thornton's to the credit of fellows who were down and out. Usually it was, he said, 10 per cent of his winnings. If he lost he put a \$10 bill there away for the same purpose, saying that the Lord and the gambler alike loved a cheerful giver and he wouldn't have luck if he were not ready to give.

Mason at this time was about 25 or 26 years old. In appearance he was a striking figure, six feet tall, straight as a dart, broad shoulders and with the easy movement and grace of a panther. But his face was against him. It was hard and cruel of expression.

Before he left Chicago, however, he determined to make one big play, and he broke Hankins' bank. A short time before that the house of H. F. White, con, president of the Wisconsin Central railroad, had been entered and robbed. The spoil was traced to a "fence" in Chicago about the time Mason made his big play at Hankins' faro bank.

The "fence" gave Mason away. While the Milwaukee police were ranging to arrest him at Thornton's place the hangers on at the gambling house planned to rob him. Four of them attacked him, but he beat them all and escaped to the street just as the police came up and took him. He was taken to Milwaukee and there introduced two detectives to enter his cell on the pretense of giving him a message. He seized them both and threw them violently against the rear wall of the cell. In a moment he was out in the corridor and running toward the main entrance. One of the detectives followed him, but he got away. A few nights afterward a badly wounded man dragged himself to the door of the house of J. I. Case, in Racine, owner of Jay-Ee-See, the trotting horse. He was delivered up to the police and sent to Waupun state prison for eight years.

Waupun is regarded as one of the safe prisons of the United States, but Mason sawed his cell door, sawed the bars from a window out of the cell house, a task that under the circumstances must have taken some weeks, scaled a wall and was free. The prison authorities had previously from the Los Angeles prison and kept a close watch on him. Early one morning in 1898 there was a police fight in New York which ended in Mason, Thomas Reilly and James Coffey being captured. That battle is a tradition of real glory to the New York police force. Since then Mason has spent nearly all his time in prison.

## EXISTS ENTIRELY ON CRACKERS.

Vermont Woman Eats 325 Barrels a Year in Sixty-Three Years.

Roadsboro, Vt.—Over 500,000 crackers have kept life in the body of Cynthia C. Jillion of Roadsboro, Vt. for more than 63 years.

She is now more than 73 years of age, and has subsisted on a cracked diet ever since she was ten years old. The unusual distinction of having eaten more crackers than any person ever lived is hers.

Her body is built on crackers, youth and middle age nurtured on them, and now in her declining years she still wards off the grim reaper with a cracker.

During her lifetime she has eaten many as 325 barrels of crackers. "Crackers for breakfast, crackers for dinner and crackers for supper and my friends have long called me 'Polly,'" is her own comment on her subsistence.



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Every other hour on the odd hour.

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9:00 a.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor

10:00 a.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor

11:00 a.m. "Royal Limited." All Pullman.

12:00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia

1:00 p.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor

2:00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia

3:00 p.m. Sleepers.

4:00 p.m. Sleepers.

5:00 p.m. Sleepers.

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MEXES. \*10.00 a.m. \*4.05 p.m.

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# THE BEE

PUBLISHED AT  
1109 Eye St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

On copy per year.....\$2.00  
Six Months.....1.00  
Three Months......50  
Subscribe monthly......30

## A GOOD RULE.

The Board of Education by its recent act has recalled the rule heretofore passed permitting only a certain number of High School graduates to enter the normal departments of both white and colored schools. This act on the part of the Board does away with so much contention and dissatisfaction on the part of both pupil and parent. Nothing has given the schools more bother than these graduates from the High Schools to the Normal Schools. The colored schools have been charged with more favoritism than the white schools. The Bee will suggest to Mr. Chancellor, before there is another contention to change the Board of Examiners in the Normal School, especially in the Colored Normal School, where so much favoritism has been alleged on the part of the pupil and parent. Teachers in that school should not be allowed to pass upon the papers of the graduates from that department for the reason that there has been so much dissatisfaction. There should be a special examining committee of disinterested examiners appointed by the superintendent. Let the colored superintendent be the Chairman of that Committee. By this method there can be no favorites rewarded and then there will be no dissatisfaction.

What the colored schools need is a thorough overhauling and strict methods of teaching and instruction adopted. Now that the Board has adopted a good rule, The Bee is confident that meddlers will not attempt to dictate to the Board or the superintendent. If there are any who will tell Mr. Chancellor that there will be too many pupils will go from the High School to the Normal Schools, let it be asserted now. Perhaps Mr. Chancellor will give them their walking papers. The credit of introducing this invasion to the Normal School is due to that scholarly and accomplished member of the Board of Education, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell. The parents and graduates of the High School should send Mrs. Terrell a testimonial of the gratitude. No one but the pupil and parent know the sufferings they have gone through by the pupil not being permitted to enter the Normal School. Many a child is in her grave today. Appeals after appeals have been made to former Boards of Education, but without success. Dr. George Richardson, a member of the Board of Trustees, introduced a resolution in the Board and had it favored, permitting certain High School graduates to enter the Normal Department above a certain percentage. At that time several High School graduates were admitted to the Normal School. The Bee makes this suggestion to Mrs. Terrell, and no one knows better than she how an impartial Examining Board on Normal School graduates appointed. Thanks to you, Mrs. Terrell, on behalf of the High School graduates and the toiling washer woman who is the mother of the struggling pupils. The Bee knows what these hard working girls and women have suffered. A good rule and let it

be known as Mary Church Terrell Rule.

Moral: The poor will now have an equal chance with the rich.

## WORK FOR DEMOCRATS.

Mr. James S. McCarthy, the Washington correspondent of the Jackson, Mississippi Evening News, in writing to that paper under date of August 27th last, informs the South that the government departments are full of corruption and that persons are favored through the Civil Service by fraud. He pays his respects to the colored employees of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving and advocates the suggestions that the Democratic party has a great work before it when it comes into power. The colored employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing seem to be an eye-sore to this correspondent to such an extent that he declares that the next Democratic administration will have a great deal to do when it comes into power. The colored young women who are employed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing are from the best families in this city and many of them, if not all, are either graduates from the public high schools or from the normal school. They are superior in intellect and ability to the white women in the Bureau. The reason that more colored girls are appointed than white is because the well-bred and highly educated white girl doesn't take the examination; while cultured and educated colored girls do. It is the poor white trash in the Bureau that are opposed to the cultured colored girl. What few cultured white girls in the Bureau have the highest respect for the refined and educated colored girl. The class of white girls that always create disturbances and declare that the colored employees are objectionable to them are the white servants, white dish washers, white nurses and poor shop girls who, by accident, pass the Civil Service examination. This class seems to know where the examination is easy, because in other examinations that are hard not over two per cent of the whites pass, while nine per cent of the colored pass. So many colored girls were passing and being certified by the Civil Service Commission that for a time only a few were certified to the department. It was The Bee that called the attention of the department to this state of affairs which had some effect and now they have been going in the Bureau by the dozens.

If Mr. McCarthy wishes to know these young colored ladies The Bee suggests that he pay the Bureau a visit and compare the books, department and other traits of the colored young ladies to the whites. Ask the Civil Service Commission for the privilege of examining the papers of the applicants and compare the questions and answers.

The Bee reproduces the excerpt of the correspondent's letter which it would have its readers to scan. The colored American is coming.

## OUR SCHOOLS.

A great deal has been said concerning the superintendent of public schools and his methods of operation. It is true some people have been displeased and declared that the superintendent has violated the law. The Bee is and has been of the opinion that the superintendent of the public schools has endeavored to do his duty. That he is a stranger to the people, and many have endeavored to impose upon him. The Board of Education could not have selected a better man for the head of the schools notwithstanding that he is from Paterson, N. J. The superintendent has endeavored to be fair and if he has made any mistakes they were honestly made. In the case of the head of the colored High School the superintendent did what he thought was best and the Bee regrets that the lady principal took the advice of others by refusing the position offered her by the superintendent.

The successor of the lady principal is not much of an improvement

and since a change had to be made The Bee is of the opinion a strong person should have been placed at the head of that school. The new principal is a gentleman, no one will deny, but has any improvement been made? The Bee will not condemn the superintendent, because he is a man who is doing the best he can for the success of the school system. There has been a great deal of personal feeling injected in the schools. Not on the part of the officers of the schools. The appointment of Mrs. Atwood over teachers of longer standing and the appointment of Mr. Glenn over Mr. Shepper are not at all approved by the people. It is believed, however, that the new superintendent in the course of time will have one of the finest school systems in the world and the people are bound to support him. It will be admitted that there were reforms needed in the schools and it required a strong man with a strong Board to carry these reforms into execution. Dr. Chancellor is a broad-gauged man. He has no prejudices. He recognizes equality of man and womanhood. It is not contended that he had any personal feelings against Mrs. Cooper or any other teacher. The colored schools have no better friends than Captain Oyster, Mr. Cox and one or two others on the Board of Education. Captain Oyster is a man of great liberality and not a prejudiced bone in his body. His whole effort is and will be to improve the public school system. The Bee advises the people to hold up the hands of the new superintendent and give the schools support.

## THE NEW SPELLING.

A number of persons hail with apparent delight the proposed change in the spelling of the words of our language.

We do not consider the plan favorably, as too many years have been spent in trying to perfect the people in English spelling.

This new plan, while it may receive the endorsement of many, was not suggested by the principal educators. It will be more difficult to educate the people to spell phonetically than it has been to have them spell properly. If words are to be spelled as they sound, then each individual should have the right to have his own vocabulary. There can be no uniformity in the new method. We do not pretend to say Mr. Carnegie is not educated and yet we do not know that he should be considered authority on a subject so decidedly scholastic.

Following nearly every word in our standard dictionaries is to be seen the correct pronunciation according to sound. The people have been too accustomed to the proper way to easily turn aside.

The new method caters also to bad spelling. Naturally enough many will be glad because no attention will be attracted to one's bad spelling.

It is to be hoped that they who have at heart the continued advancement of the education of the American people, will not consent to having the phonetic system inserted in the catalogue of studies.

The very sight is enough to stamp the project out of existence. How does the following paragraph look?

"Will the nu wa uv spellin b eyade tu or toard the hier edukashun? Shal we hav tu go tu skule in order to lern the fonetic stile?"

It is really surprising that New York should give such strong endorsement to such a movement. Are the educators of today incapable of keeping up with methods of those who laid such good foundations for the highest scholastic attainments? Something must be wrong with those who stand at the head of our schools of learning.

It will not be hard for the illiterate to adopt the phonetic style of spelling. Such persons may rise up and call the promoters of the new way of spelling "blessed."

We fail to see why the President should take such an active part in relegating to the rear the old standard dictionary.

Are there not many other ways and means that he could adopt to

impress his high official power upon the people?

## THE NOBLEST OF THEM ALL.

The Ohio Republican convention held last week demonstrates one thing, and that is that Senator J. B. Foraker is the idol of the people of Ohio. He is one of the few Senators who has a proper conception of the dignity of the Senatorial office, and of the independence of one another of the co-ordinate branches of the government. Senator Foraker does not propose to go to the White House to receive orders as to how he shall vote on important questions. He proposes to study those questions for himself and to vote according to the dictates of his conscience and the leading of his judgment.

This is the true attitude of an able representative of the people, and is what should be found in all members of legislative assemblies. In 1896 Mr. Bryan went about the country saying we were having "government by injunction," but now we are having "government by the President." The railroad rate bill did not meet the views of a majority of the Republican Senators, but they surrendered their views to the President, at least all of them did except Senator Foraker, who voted against it. As a matter of fact the rate bill is a great humbug and will be so declared whenever a case involving the rate-making power reaches the courts. Senator Foraker and every lawyer of standing in and out of the Senate knows this.

Whenever the American people return to the true ideals of American government, a government of three co-ordinate and independent branches, they will center upon Senator Foraker as the proper man to place at the head of the executive branch of the government, and that will be in 1908. All men, rich and poor, white and black, high and low, will find in the Senator a man who will scrupulously safeguard the rights of each. He may not talk about "square deals" and "open doors" but he will see that exact justice is done to all.

## DR. WILBUR THIRKIELD.

The new president of Howard University, Dr. Wilbur Thirkield, is now president of Howard University. He is a gentleman and a fine man to approach. Justice Anderson of the Supreme Court and one of the trustees of Howard University, says that Dr. Thirkield is a true friend of the oppressed. The Bee some time ago published a full sketch of the life and character of the president of Howard University. It said, as it says now, that Howard University under the new president will in course of a few years be one among the leading colleges in the United States. It is true that Yale, Harvard, Amherst, Oberlin and other colleges have graduated great white men, but Howard University has graduated the greatest colored professional men, although many colored men have graduated from other colleges. The records of the graduates of the other colleges will show that 9 per cent of them are teaching school, while 9 per cent of the Howard graduates from College, Law, Medicine, etc., are practicing a profession and are doing well. If this is the history of Howard University under former presidents with opposition, what may we expect from Dr. Thirkield? Howard University never was in a better condition than it is today. We have a president and a board of trustees who will do, as they have done, everything to advance the institution. Dr. F. J. Shadd is a graduate of the College and Medical Department of Howard University. Compare him and his success today with the Yale, Harvard, Amherst, and Oberlin graduates. Compare what he has earned from his profession and that of the graduates mentioned above, and see what a record Howard University has made. This is only one instance. J. T. Settle of Memphis, Tenn., and J. C. Napier of Tennessee are the productions of Howard

University. In every state in this Union you will read of the success of Howard graduates who will most favorably compare with the isolated cases of graduates from other institutions.

The Bee congratulates Dr. Thirkield and wishes him success.

## LILY WHITE SOUTH.

The colored Republican is not wanted South. The white Republicans are doing all in their power to organize a lily white party. The advice of The Bee to the colored Republicans in the South is to allow the white Republicans to organize and do the voting. President Roosevelt inaugurated this movement some four years ago, and now he is about to realize the fruits of his ambition. Now if the so-called colored representatives in the South, otherwise known as the quasi leaders, would give this lily white element to understand that the socialist labor party opens its doors to all citizens alike and it would be advisable for colored Republicans to seek that party, conditions would be better. What has the colored voted South to give any way? What inducements are being held out by either the Democrats or Republicans to the colored voter? The colored man South should think for himself. The representative colored man is an officeholder as well as an officeholder. When he is old enough to talk back to party managers they will respect him. There is too much sham among white Republicans. They have used the colored voter about long enough. But who is to tell the colored man the truth? Certainly the so-called colored leader will not. He is after an office as well as endeavoring to hold the office he has. The lily whites in the South are doing all in their power to oust the colored officeholder and he hasn't got sense enough to see it. If he sees it he is too cowardly to say anything.

Notwithstanding the shams of this administration, the colored brother hasn't sense enough to rebuke them: The Bee knows this and the young intelligent colored man North is about to kick and kick hard if something is not done. Messrs. Cannon, Root, Taft and others might as well take a back seat so far as the colored voter is concerned. He is convinced that the Republican party is to a great extent the instigator of the lily white party in the South.

## THE MAINE ELECTION.

The election in the State of Maine last Wednesday was an indication of what the Republican party has before it next November. If the vote in that State was reduced from forty and forty-five thousand to ten, what may be expected in such States as Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and New York? It will be necessary for the Republican managers to get a move on themselves. The Republicans in those States will need every Republican vote. The colored vote will be needed in the November election, and before that vote is given something must be done for the colored citizen.

## PRESS COMMENTS.

### WHAT IS THE NEED?

From the Seattle Republican.  
If the country is to have clean politics what's the need of either the individual's single dollars or the trust's many dollars? Too much money is expended on these so-called campaigns of education.

### MULATTO DECEIVES WHITE WOMAN IN GEORGIA AND WEDS HER.

From the Macon, Ga., Dispatch.  
A. T. Wilson, a mulatto and husband of a colored woman, married the first part of this year. Miss Eva Green, who comes of one of the best families of Lee county. He had every appearance of a white man, was well dressed and refined in manners. His true character was not known until he deserted her. The strange part of it is, how can any intelligent woman in this day and time marry a man without knowing something of his past and his family connections. It requires at least a reference to get a bill of goods on credit. The governor has offered a reward of \$100 for his apprehension. We deplore the occurrence. "The sins of the father will be visited upon the heads of his children even to the third and fourth generation."

## Colored Masons.

NO NEGRO LAWYER NEED APPLY.

Since the institution of legal proceedings by the 19th Street Masons against the Virginia Avenue Masons, it has developed that there is a great deal of dissatisfaction on both sides. There are about thirty or forty colored lawyers of ability who are members of the Virginia Avenue Masons and at least ten who are members of the 19th Street Masons. Both of these Masonic bodies are colored and strange both sides make objections to the employment of colored attorneys. It was the most remarkable professional men, clerks, messengers, laborers and watchmen predominate in the Virginia Avenue Masons, while lawyers, messengers and laborers predominate in the 19th Street Masons. When the question of employing lawyers came up in the meeting of the Virginia Avenue Masons there was a vigorous objection made to the employment of a colored lawyer. However, after white attorneys had been employed and the fee set, Attorney Cobb was retained by the Virginia Avenue. Then Mr. Jordan Malvin, ex-grand master of the Virginia Avenue side, recommended Attorney J. T. Stewart. Five hundred dollars had been appropriated by the Virginia Avenue side and two hundred and fifty dollars by the 19th Street Masons. Harry Clark of the 19th Street had that side in charge and he employed two white attorneys, but no colored attorneys except Clark, whose appearance has not been entered in court. Just how much the colored attorneys on either side will receive is a question of conjecture. There was as much objection to the employment of colored attorneys by the 19th Street Masons as there were by the Virginia Avenue Masons. Professional fraternity on both sides will no doubt withdraw from both bodies.

## SPELLING REFORM BY UKASE.

From the Literary Digest.  
Some think the President has gone a little too fast and too far in ordering that the simplified spelling be adopted in all government publications of the executive departments. They regard his act as a presumptuous attempt to change the English language by ukase. Punch comes out with a full-page cartoon, showing Teddy in cowboy costume with sleeves rolled up, stand, hatchet in hand, by a great tree which represents the English language. Father Time, examining the tree with a powerful magnifying glass, observes a slight incision in the trunk. "Who's been trying to cut down this tree?" he asks. "Father," answers Teddy, "I cannot tell a lie. I did it with my lit ax." To this Father Time replies, "Ah, well; boys will be boys." The President's critics think that the way of prudence and conciliation would have been to wait for international action. Even Mr. Carnegie, who founded the Simplified Spelling Board, had advocated in a letter to the London Times international unanimity of action by converting "our American society into one for the whole English-speaking race." The main thing he said, was that whatsoever may be proposed should be proposed with the weight of great authority back of it. The single-handedness of the President's proceeding is the only questionable point about it, thinks the New York Times, the chief newspaper friend of the movement, but it regards this point as more than questionable, for half the proposed simplified spellings will be rejected by American writers, it predicts, and a far larger proportion will be rejected by writers across the water. The Times goes on to say:

"The President might perhaps have announced his personal adhesion to the movement without greatly increasing this prejudice. But he could not possibly order the executive departments to adopt the new spelling without confirming the determination of Britons to have nothing to do with it. As one of them justly puts it, his order is an attempt upon which King Edward would not dream of venturing, to change the English language by 'ukase.' Nothing better adapted to hinder the cause it is meant to promote could have been devised than this most unlucky and ill-judged order."

The annual sermon to the tenth session of the Lott Carey Foreign Mission Convention, Portsmouth, Virginia, was preached by Dr. J. H. Lee, pastor of the Third Baptist Church, Washington, D. C.

## A NOBLE RECORD.

From the Weekly Guide.  
Rev. W. J. Howard, D.D., pastor of the Zion Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., who is celebrating his 30th anniversary as pastor of that Grand Church of God, which was organized in 1864, is also celebrating her 40th anniversary. This great organization, under leadership of men like Dr. Howard has built and paid for four houses of worship—and added thousands of members to her roll, and is now vigorous, enthusiastic and aggressive as ever. Under the pastorate of Dr. W. J. Howard we congratulate Dr. Howard upon the great work done in Zion Baptist Church and wish him a continued success in his grand work.

READ THE BEE.





## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers for The Bee are notified that no collector will be sent to them for subscriptions and they will either call and pay or send a check or postal money order. The management will not accept subscriptions with collectors.

Address, B. L. C. Subscription Department of The Washington Bee, 1009 Eye Street, N. W.

Miss Theresa Lee of Boston reached Washington a few days ago.

Rev. John W. Lee of the First African Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia will be married to Miss M. J. Murdock in this city the latter part of this month. They will reside in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Lizzie Hicks, formerly of this city but now of Philadelphia, was here last week and a few days this week, visiting friends.

Miss V. Thompson after a very pleasant stay at Saratoga, has returned to Washington.

Miss May Shepard expects to go from Pittsburgh to Altoona, Pa., before returning to Washington.

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. Cabaniss are among the recent arrivals from Atlantic City.

Mon. John P. Green left the city yesterday evening for Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Ella Churchill visited her cousin, Mr. A. W. Wood at his home, Lawrence, Mass., last week.

Mrs. James H. Hayes has returned to the city from Richmond with her two sons.

Rev. and Mrs. S. P. Drew spent a few days in Richmond, Va. Mrs. Drew had been the guest of Prof. and Mrs. Fennel of Lynchburg, Va.

Mrs. A. B. Carson has returned from Charlotte and Miss Mary Carson of Lincolnton came with Mrs. Carson and will remain several months.

Mrs. C. W. Jordan has returned to Suffolk, Va.

Mr. Geo. Jenkins has returned home from Richmond, Va.

Miss Hope Lyons was bridesmaid for her cousin, Miss L. L. Battey, who was married to Mr. Chas. S. Johnson at her home in Augusta, Ga., recently.

Mrs. M. L. Keelan, who was summoned home on account of sickness in her family while in Boston, was the guest of Mrs. Joseph Lee.

Mrs. W. A. Dent of Cambridge, Mass., arrived in Washington last week.

Miss Emma Green and Lizzie Mahoney have gone to visit relatives in Atlantic City.

Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Williams and Mrs. H. C. Wallace, all of Greenville, Miss., are visiting here and expect to visit other places before returning to their home.

Miss Gertrude Ryan attended a soiree at the residence of Miss Zella Schell, Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Agnes Adams is visiting in Baltimore and is the guest of Miss Gertrude Steptey.

Miss Lottie Smith of Richmond, Va., is the guest of relative here.

Among the guests at the Teachers' Banquet in Frederick, Md., were Mesdames R. B. Hudnell, Minnie Brooks and husband.

Miss Bertie Brown and Mrs. Catherine Fields of Hampton, Va., were here to attend the funeral of Mr. Robert Scott.

After spending a pleasant time in the District of Columbia, Mr. and Mrs. James Mimm have returned to Floyville, Va.

Mr. J. C. V. Todd and his bride have gone to Kentucky to visit relatives.

Mrs. A. G. Beyer was visiting her sister, Mrs. J. F. Hill in Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss E. T. Robinson, who spent much of the heated weather at Narragansett Pier, reached this city this week.

Mrs. Nettie Haywood, who has spent such a pleasant time here with friends, has returned to West Medford, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Marshall were in Philadelphia last week.

Mr. Philip Daniell went on a visit to his former home, Charlottesville, Va.

Mr. Lee Park is visiting friends at his former home, Charlotte, N. C.

Miss Mary Thomas of this city was among the guests in whose honor a house party was given by Misses Katherine and Emily Tolliver at their home in Providence, R. I.

Miss May Giles arrived in the city the first part of the week.

Mrs. R. W. White, who has been

visiting her parents at Pt. Pleasant, has gone to visit her sister, Mrs. H. C. A. Washington, at Hill Top, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Cheatham have sent out invitations for the birthday dinner in honor of their little daughter, Susie Clayton, in honor of the marriage of Miss Susie V. Johnson of Petersburg, Va., for whom their little daughter is named, to Rev. J. H. M. Pollard, archdeacon, September 24, at 3 o'clock P. M., at their residence, Littleton, N. C.

Miss Annie L. Butler of Baltimore was here last week in the interest of G. U. O. of Chaldeans.

Miss Maud Baxter and her mother spent last week visiting in Maryland.

Mrs. Rosa Hudnell was visiting friends in Frederick, Md., quite recently.

Miss Emma Thomas left for Virginia last week.

Mrs. Josephine Carroll after a pleasant visit at New Rochelle, N. Y., has come to this city.

Miss Arminia Hawkins, who has been at the bedside of her brother in Parkersburg, W. Va., has returned to this city.

Miss Jane Phifer, who is making her home in Washington for the present, was called suddenly away to attend the bedside of her sick sister, Mrs. I. Johnson in Biddleville near Charlotte, N. C.

Mrs. B. T. Goldsby and her daughter, Bessie, who have been the guests of friends here, have returned to their home in Memphis, Tenn.

Miss Sara Bullard, who has been the guest of her parents at her home in Charleston, W. Va., has returned to take up her work as sewing teacher at the National Home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Payne have returned to the city from New Rochelle, N. Y.

Miss Lottie H. West, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Pryor was married last Wednesday evening at six o'clock at Vermont Avenue Baptist Church to Mr. Thos. H. E. Riley. The reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Riley will reside at 170 West 135th street, New York City.

Miss Carrie M. Bryant of Nashville, Tenn., made the visit of Miss Elfrida H. Kennedy of Washington an exceedingly pleasant one.

Miss Clara Whitehead of St. Simons Mills has come here to fill a position connected with the schools.

Mrs. Francis Smith, who visited Washington during her summer tour, has returned to her home, Lafayette, Indiana.

Mr. Wm. E. L. Sanford was called to Raleigh, N. C., a few days ago to attend the funeral of his sister.

Miss E. H. Kennedy has returned home from Nashville, Tenn., much pleased with her visit.

Mr. Neval H. Thomas was the guest of Mr. Samuel A. Williams at his home in Detroit, Mich., a few days ago.

Mr. Geo. R. Holland went on a visit to his cousins, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Carter, Pulaski, Ill.

Dr. Wm. Thompson is at Kansas City, Mo., and may locate there permanently. He graduated from Howard University.

Miss Claudie Price, who spent many weeks here with friends, has returned to Fort Smith, Ark.

Mrs. W. W. Taylor, the wife of the publisher of the Utah Plaindealer, entertained at her home, Salt Lake City, Utah, a number of Odd Fellows, who attended the convention of that organization, among whom was Mr. George Contee of Denver, Col., formerly of the D. C.

Mr. W. H. Jackson of Baltimore, Md., stopped here a few hours on his way home from the Reformers' Convention at Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Annie Robinson has returned to Charlotte, N. C., to resume her duty as head nurse in the Good Samaritan Hospital, after spending four pleasant weeks in Washington.

Miss Marion T. Scott has returned to the city much benefited by her six weeks stay in Virginia.

Mrs. Fannie Mitchell, who has been to Boston, Mass., Martha's Vineyard and New London, Conn., returned to the city last Saturday highly pleased with her trip.

Mrs. Reeder, mother-in-law of Mrs. Ada V. Reeder, of 1909 M street, N. W., died this week.

Dr. Seaton left the city for Baltimore, Md., Monday morning.

Bishop Alexander Walton was in the city Monday. He was the guest of

Recorder J. C. Dancy.

Miss Anna Gibson left the city for Wanerton, Va., Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Neal has returned from Hampton, where she spent three weeks with friends.

Mrs. Ida Hall and children, of 1613 4th street, N. W., have returned from Atlantic City, where they spent the summer.

Miss Corilla Burke, of 1334 4th street, N. W., has returned from a two weeks' visit to friends and relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. Lizzie Selden, of 1234 4th street, N. W., has returned from an extended visit at Atlantic City. She is much improved and is looking well.

Register Vernon was at Galbraith Church last Sunday and delivered an eloquent address on how the young children should be brought up.

Miss Catherine R. Fletcher, of Linden street, N. W., and Miss Nellie May Hemming, of Pittsburg, Pa., both two very accomplished ladies, have gone to Christianburg, Va., to take charge of schools. Miss Fletcher is well known in this city as a lady of refinement and many other accomplishments. Miss Hemming is from Pittsburg and highly educated.

Mr. C. C. Curtis is in Wythville, Va.

Mr. L. M. Hershaw has returned from Danville, Va., where he delivered an address in the Ridge Street Tabernacle, the largest auditorium in the city, to an appreciative audience composed of white and colored people. The subject of Mr. Hershaw's address was "The Progress of the Negro."

Rev. S. G. Lambkins has resigned his position in the Bureau Engraving and Printing for an indefinite period.

Mr. Frank M. Langston of the Assessor's office has returned to his desk after having spent a delightful vacation in the North.

Dr. and Mrs. Chas. I. West have returned to the city after a visit of three weeks to Atlantic City.

Mr. Harold Haynes, a recent graduate of the M Street High School, who was awarded a scholarship in Western University of Pennsylvania, left for Pittsburg last week. He will pursue a course of electrical engineering.

Rev. Thomas J. Brown, rector of St. Lukes Church, left the city last Tuesday to visit his aged mother in about ten days.

The annual picnic of St. Lukes Church last week at Green Willow Park, Anacostia, was largely patronized and a decided success.

Hon. John P. Green and family have decided to return to their old home, Cleveland, Ohio, and reside there permanently.

Mrs. L. F. Washington left the city Sunday for a sojourn of two weeks at Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

Mrs. Ella V. Chase Williams and her husband will sail for Rome in May, 1907, as delegates to the International Sunday School Convention.

Mr. W. C. Bell and Prosecuting Attorney F. S. Barnett of Chicago, Ill., are in the city on a visit.

Mr. Geo. C. Smith, who has been sick for several days, is able to be out again.

## BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Misses Flossie E. and Ethel S. Parnell gave a joint birthday party Friday, September 14th, at the residence of their parents, 1909 M street, N. W. Misses Flossie and Ethel were beautifully gowned as well as their young guests. The reception parlors were beautifully decorated and in the dining room, where the table was set, presented a most beautiful appearance. The guests numbered sixty, who enjoyed the sweet strains of music that was furnished by an orchestra of several pieces and the repast that was served by Mr. and Mrs. Reeves.

Among those present were Misses Belle Freeman, Katie Thomas, Julia Coxon, Martha Stewart, Mary Herbert, Marguerite Young, Charlotte Johnson, Mary Bowman, Eloise Talbrett, Ruth Green, Mabel Scott, Clara Swan, Dorothy Young, Julia Brent, Marion Brent, Annie Myles, Marie Johnson, Albertina Lomax, Nellie Freeman, Helen Thomas, Lucile Thomas, Elizabeth Young, Alice Scott, Edna Jackson, Edna Brent, Emma Conway, Ethel Smith, Gladys Yates.

Messrs. Joseph Coxon, Dewitt Barnes, Raymond Freeman, Reginald Johnson, Clifford Lomax, Everett Conway, Wilbert Frost and others.

## MR. DANIEL L. STEWART.

One of the best known funeral directors in this city is Mr. Daniel L. Stewart, at 1601 12th street, N. W. Mr. Stewart is known by every church member and church. This is on account of his extensive undertaking business. His present place of business is entirely too small and he is now erecting a four-story double building at 1609 and 1621 12th street, N. W. This will be one of the most modern places of business in the city. He will have connected with this building a modern stable. His wife, Mrs. Jennie Stewart, is well known in business and while she is a great social factor, she is a great help to her husband in business. A fine cut of this building and of Mr. Stewart will appear in this paper when everything is completed.

"Edgray," which is now running in the Bee, will be followed by another new story.

## Reception To Lawyers

One among the most progressive ministers in this country is Rev. Sylvester L. Corrothers, pastor of Galbraith M. E. Church. Dr. Corrothers is a progressive man who firmly believes in equality of citizenship. He has advanced ideas and at all times is foremost in advocating the rights of his people. He stands today the foremost minister in the A. M. E. Zion connection, who is spoken more strongly as the next Bishop in that connection than any other man. He is a thorough race man and in his race he sees nothing but success and prosperity. He knows more public men in the United States than many men of his age. In speaking of his age, he is a young man. He believes in his church and does everything to advance reforms in his denomination and among his people.

Friday evening, September 28th, this distinguished divine will tender a reception to the colored bar association in his church, Sixth street, between L and M streets, N. W. On that occasion he has much to say to the colored members of the bar. Extensive preparations are being made by Rev. Corrothers and a committee connected with his church. It will be the first public reception that has ever been tendered this association. Among the active members of the bar who have been invited and will be greeted by this divine are Thomas Walker, Thomas L. Jones, A. W. Scott, Geo. F. and John E. Collins, John A. Moss, W. C. Martin, Royal Hughes, A. W. Gray, J. T. Stewart, Wm. L. Pollard, W. Calvin Chase, John W. Patterson, James P. Bundy, Geo. H. White, W. H. Hart, Wm. L. Baltimore, Lawrence O. Posey, Perrie W. Frisby, R. R. Horner, Thomas Warrick, James H. Smith, M. T. Clinkscales. A select orchestra will furnish the music. After speaking, which will be in the main auditorium of the church, the bar and guests will repair to the lecture room below where a repast will be served under the auspices of the Ladies' Church Committee. Dr. Corrothers' effort is to explain to the members of the bar certain things that in his opinion will benefit not only the bar but the people in this city.

While the reception is exclusively to the bar, 1000 invitations have been extended to prominent citizens to meet the colored bar association. Dr. Corrothers believes in colored lawyers and he is one of the few men who has always advocated unity among them. He believes that the bar and church should work together. He believes that the pulpit is a factor in connection with the colored lawyer. This gathering will be one of the most imposing that has ever assembled in Galbraith Church.

## OKLAHOMA AND THE HAMILTON OIL WELLS.

An Interesting Letter from Our Former Townsman, Jno T. C. Newsom.

Vinita, I. T., Sept. 12, 1906.

Editor The Bee:—About one month ago, I left the city of Washington for the purpose of prospecting in the Indian Territory, with a view of permanently locating. This territory, as you know, is to comprise a part of the new State of Oklahoma. It is rich in minerals, coal, oil and gas, and has the richest farming land under the sun. It is fast becoming peopled with well-to-do, thrifty white and colored citizens, so that he who expects to see nothing but the red "Injun," with feathers stuck all around his head, a red blanket wrapped around him and a tomahawk protruding therefrom, will be sadly mistaken when he comes here.

My first stop was Muskogee. Since then, I have visited Wagoner, Tulsa, Vinita and Osage, I. T., Falls and Guthrie, Okla., and Parsons, Kan., lastly coming back to Vinita.

One is at once struck with the magnificence and grandeur of these broad and fertile prairies, dotted with beautiful farms, cattle and hogs, a sight most beautiful to behold! The climate is moderate and water is generally good. Vinita is especially blessed with good water, besides an abundance of free-stone and artesian water, she claims all sorts of mineral wells, famous among which are her 18 sulphur wells, the best in the world! Vinita is a town of about 4,000 people, about one fifth of whom are colored. The town claims the only millionaire in the territory. Her colored citizens are generally well-to-do. Many of them own beautiful residences. Most all of them own land ranging from 40 to 160 acres. He is accounted a poor citizen indeed, here, who does not own his own home. This is why you hear so little complaint from this section. A good colored lawyer is needed very badly. One could do excellent business here. No doctor need apply. We have one colored physician here now. He is doing well, but not because he does out so much physic. The last annual report of the Undertakers' Association, rates Vinita the most healthy place in the territory. We have three colored churches and one school with 120 pupils.

One of the most inexplicable things here, to me, is the tremendous Democratic sentiment among the negroes. This is especially true as regards the native negroes and Indians of Vinita. The chances at the first general election, however, favor the Republicans.

Your humble servant is due to make a speech before the local Republican club next Monday night.

Vinita is the most desirable place in the territory for colored people of limited means. The farming land surrounding it is unexcelled, and can be bought in small tracts.

THE HAMILTON OIL AND GAS COMPANY.

This is an enterprise owned and operated exclusively by colored men. I found by a personal visit to the wells, that they really exist—that they are strong, healthy and active, far beyond my expectation. The conditions, moreover are very desirable for investment, in that there is not one cent of indebtedness on the property, per se, or the machinery, which cost the company in the neighborhood of \$80,000.

Mr. W. H. Smith, a colored merchant of Wagoner, is president of the company. He carries \$20,000 to \$25,000 worth of stock of clothing, dry goods and shoes, the largest carried by any other merchant, white or colored, in Wagoner. He is worth, in all, about \$60,000. Among his neighbors and the bankers of Wagoner, as well as others who know him, I find his standing to be of the very best. They report him as honorable, upright, far-sighted, and a man who has been eminently successful in his own business; hence, he can be safely trusted with the affairs of others.

The wells of the Hamilton Oil and Gas Company are located in Wagoner, but about eight miles southwest of Wann, I. T., which is reached by the "Katy" railroad, or three miles southwest of Copan, on the Santa Fe.

They are two in number, and yield 200 barrels per day, for which the Standard Oil Company has a standing contract to pay them 50 cents per barrel. Material is already on the ground for digging the third well, after which the price of the stock will be raised. The flow of this well, it is safe to predict, will be no less than either the other two, and possibly, may double them.

The company has 30 acres of land in all, enough territory for sinking ten wells. It is the plan to sink one well every month, until the ten have been sunk.

What an immense opportunity, it seems to me, for colored men of small means, and for colored men of large means, for that matter, to make money! There is no possible chance to lose out. It will be like putting your money into a national bank at 100 per cent interest! As you stand there watching a continuous stream of oil pour forth from the ground, it is like watching so much money pour out.

Leaving the "Katy" train at Wann, I. T., you take the hack for an eight-mile jaunt over the hills, till you reach the bottoms of the Caney. The road takes you in a circuitous route by the Rockefeller tank farm. This farm contains 400 large iron tanks, arranged at uniform distances in rows, covered, and contain 35,000 barrels of oil each! Around each tank is a dyke-like bank of earth. Through this bank to the interior of the circle thus formed, is a draw pipe, so that if a tank were to accidentally catch on fire by lightning or otherwise, a cannon, which is conveniently placed, is fired at the bottom of the burning tank, pierces it and unloads the oil into the pool formed by the dyke, whence it is drawn into the Standard pipes and saved to the company.

This particular tank farm is called the "baby farm," as the Standard has many others much larger. It has an others not many miles away comprising 640 acres literally covered with tanks.

Such is the status of one of the most successful and gigantic enterprises yet undertaken by colored men.

The officers of the Hamilton Oil and Gas Company are: W. H. Smith, president, Wagoner, I. T.; Louis T. Brown, vice-president, Muskogee; E. E. McDaniel, secretary and treasurer, S. McAlester, I. T.

ASSAULTED LAWYER JONES.

In the United States branch of the Police Court Tuesday, after Attorney Thomas L. Jones had defended Wm. Thompson, charged with an assault upon his wife, Emma Thompson, and was acquitted, while Mr. Thompson was leaving court Lawyer Jones told the husband to go home and have nothing to do with his wife, she suddenly turned and struck Mr. Jones a severe blow in the face. Quick as a flash Lawyer Jones demanded the officer who was standing nearby to arrest his assailant. The officer was slow in doing so, so Lawyer Jones took the angered woman into custody and brought her in court. An information was filed against her at once and Judge Miller promptly assessed her thirty dollars or three months in jail.

VESPER SERVICE.

President Thirkield cordially invites the students of the Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Colleges of Howard University to attend the first Vesper Service of the session Sunday evening, September 30, 1906, at 4:30 o'clock in the University Chapel.

READ THE BEE.

## Teachers Appeal

NO SYMPATHY FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Action of the School Board Questioned.

Mrs. Anna Cooper, Mr. J. B. Clark and Mr. John Love have placed their claims against the Board of Education in the hands of the son of Ex-Senator Blair. The citizens are satisfied, so far as the High School is concerned, that a change in that department was a necessity. Nobody knew this better than Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, who is a consensus of opinion is that Mrs. Cooper's appeal will not hold. It is claimed that the Colored High School was badly managed and a change was made for the good of the service. The Bee was with Mrs. Cooper at the time that it thought she was unfairly treated, but when she attempts to go beyond reason the Bee cannot agree with her. Mrs. Cooper as well as Mr. Clark has been badly advised. Both teachers were offered other places, and they refused. The superintendent has a right to transfer a teacher when it is for the best interest of the service and if the teacher refuses to accept another position the courts will not sustain his contention that he was illegally removed. If the Board of Education and the superintendent have no right to remove a teacher for cause, then the public school system should be abolished. The three teachers make arguments against their own ability by their employment of counsel. Their own friends contend that their first step is an argument against them and people say that they will now endorse the action of the superintendent and the Board of Education. There is no sympathy from the people for the claimants.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The thirty-ninth annual session of the Medical Department of Howard University, including Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Colleges, will open Monday, October 1, 1906.

Since the organization in 1867, one thousand and six students have been graduated. The professors and teachers number forty and are men of recognized ability, not only in Washington but throughout the country.

The different colleges have well equipped laboratories and the facilities for teaching students a thorough knowledge of both the theory and practice of their profession are unexcelled.

This summer, graduates of the Medical and Dental Colleges have successfully passed examinations to practice in the following States: Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

The value of a Medical, Dental or Pharmaceutical College is determined largely by the ability of its graduates to successfully pass the State Board Examinations. Graduates of the Medical Department of Howard University pass; they are located in nearly every state, territory and the West Indies Islands.

The faculty propose to establish a post-graduate school this year, when graduates will have an opportunity of pursuing the same courses offered by the post graduate schools of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Boston.

The requirements for admission to the Medical Department of Howard University are high. Students contemplating entering either college this session should present themselves at the college building, Fifth and W streets, N. W., Saturday, September 29, 1906, at 6 P. M.

On Monday, October 1, at 8 P. M., Dr. Wilbur Thirkield, president of Howard University, will address the students of the department in the Amphitheatre of the College. All students and friends are cordially invited to be present.

VERY INTERESTING.

From the Atlanta Independent.

A government that spends \$500,000,000 to pacify, educate and to protect two little islands in the enjoyment of the pursuits of life, liberty and property and cannot protect one of its citizens at home, presents at least an interesting spectacle to the world.

AN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 12.—Leading colored men here have organized and purchased the Hayfield property, located south of this city. On this they expect to establish a Fredericksburg Industrial School to educate the colored youths in this city and section, not only in an education, but also in an industrial way.

GOO DMUSIC.

From Tuskegee Student.

The music of the choir, orchestra and band is much better this year than usual at the opening of the term. Very likely among the new students will be found young men and women who will materially help to strengthen these various musical organizations.

LOCATE THE FAULT.

From the Atlanta Independent.

What is the matter with the white churches of the city? Ten of their pulpits stand empty and without pastors to dispense the Word of God. Is the fault in the preachers or the churches. The situation is becoming alarming.



# EDGRAY OR THE BLACK HEIR

By Mrs. Arabella V. Chase, author of "A Peculiar People," "Levi Trooman, Or She Kept Her Word," etc.  
(Written expressly for The Washington Bee.)

Pearl did not let her father know that she knew more of her love affairs than any living soul, but promised to render him all the assistance she could. She knew that the spark which had been kindled in childhood was fast being fanned into a blaze.

"One can reach the heart of another very soon in the case of sickness or sorrow," said Pearl.

Mr. Jones asked his wife to permit Pearl to stay with Zella until Mrs. Ovalton was well or on the road to recovery, and after Pearl had placed a few articles in her satchel she told her mother that Ruby and Edgray would be home by twilight; she bade her not to get lonesome, kissed her fondly and left for the home of her friend. Her father had the carriage waiting at the door and hurried her in saying, "The horse will make the trip sooner than the cars."

Zella was watching for Pearl and before the carriage had stopped Zella had softly opened the lattice door and descended to the gate which she held open.

Mr. Jones hastily returned to tell his wife how he thought he was progressing with his delicate undertaking.

Said he, "The girls did not rejoice at their meeting as I had hoped. I expect after all I have made a fatal mistake in selecting Pearl as my accomplice instead of Ruby, but I must await results now."

"Well," said Mrs. Jones, "it often happens that the best girl friends are not always the most demonstrative or lavish in their affections. You cannot put too much dependence in the actions of girls. I know them well."

Could Mr. and Mrs. Jones have seen Pearl and Zella after they had administered to the wants of Mrs. Ovalton. They laughed and cried for joy. This was really the first time since the return of Zella that had been alone for any length of time. Zella had been on the go or else a number of the girls were at her house and she and Pearl were forced to guard their secret. When Edgray left home to take Zella out driving Ruby would ask his permission to go along and say that "it was all right any way."

"Now we have everything our own way we will talk of old times and formulate plans for new ones," said Pearl. "I have kept you posted on everything which was being done for the upbuilding of my brother, and hope you do not think any less of him now, after having met so many lawyers, doctors and preachers."

"You know Zella, Edgray will never marry anyone if you refuse him. He is too grand and noble to spend all of his time on horses, what they eat and how they should be sheltered, and yet that is precisely what he will do if you turn him off."

"The girls say that he will never marry while he can get a horse on which to lavish his affections. They do not know what I know, not even Ruby, who thinks her say ought to be supreme because she is the eldest child."

"Now Pearl, my dear girl, I have some information for you so prepare to receive it. Edgray has a rival and I do not know how to decide, you can and will help me out of my plight I am sure. I cannot marry both and I love both. Neither one has asked me to marry."

Pearl was dumb. She fumbled and pulled at herself, chewed one corner completely off her handkerchief and decided that Zella had been making a fool of her brother by pretending to be his relieved Pearl was when at that moment a bell tinkled as a warning that Zella was needed in the sick room.

"I'll go home tomorrow morning," said Pearl to herself, and yet loud enough for Zella to catch apart of her expression as she closed the door behind her.

"How can I repeat to my brother what Zella has said to me in this short space of time? I'll ask mother for her advice before I say one word to Edgray."

"A rival? What does that mean? Who can it be? I do not like to be hasty but I expect Zella has lost her heart on some fellow she met while at school. I will try to be patient and hear the whole matter, but if she refuses to tell me everything I will go home at once, for I cannot stay with her feeling as I do now."

"So you are going home tomorrow, did you say, Pearl? I thought you were to stay until mother gets much better or well. I am sure that Ruby and— and Ed— She did not finish the name of Edgray but turned it off by saying, "I am sure Ruby and your mother can get along a short time without you."

"Go on Zella and tell me about the rival. Is he a handsome clothes-made

fellow? Did you meet him while you were away at school? Are you— Here she was interrupted by Zella who asked her to shut off some of the steam before she exploded. Pearl as really becoming excited and hardly knew what words were escaping from her lips. Zella had Pearl to go with her to prepare the next meal so they could be free to enjoy the evening. Mrs. Ovalton's food, which was light, was first prepared, after which Zella and Pearl began the regular dinner for themselves. Mrs. Ovalton's brother and her brother-in-law.

Pearl had resolved not to eat one thing while the rival remained a mystery, and Zella to all intents and purposes forgot all about what she had said.

"O, you want to hear about your brother's rival so you can tell your people."

"Have you ever thought, Pearl, that in your efforts to serve your brother you have not only caused me to love him but yourself as well. It is a question with me whether I should marry any one if by so doing we will be parted, or remain single and nurse mama back to health. Your brother's rival is his sister Pearl. When we were children you were my friend and that friendship is as strong today as it ever was."

"Now, I think you have talked for Edgray enough, it is time for him to take care of his own case. I hope he will call this evening so we may have a pleasant time and I also trust I have set you at ease and you may enjoy your stay with us."

"I feel free to tell you, but you must not repeat what I say, that I think this sick attack of mama's is due to worry over me. She wishes me to marry and settle down so that she wouldn't have to die and leave me alone, but she did not say what person she preferred. I know her choice."

"There are many nice gentlemen here, but some how the choice of my youth is the choice of my womanhood. I do not want you to say one word to your brother; if he is old enough to talk horses he is old enough to talk love."

The excursion was truly a success, although many were disappointed when Pearl and Zella failed to put in appearance. The young ladies made it pleasant and Edgray tried to take a whirl with each one who danced. No one felt the effect of Zella's absence as much as did Edgray Jones and that was why he danced as much and as often as he did; he tried to drown his disappointment on the pavilion.

He concluded that if he deserved the hand of his sister's chum he would have to act and talk for himself. This will be my last with the girls and I shall feel more than happy when I hear from Zella's own lips the answer that I know she must have ready for me.

Edgray was indeed miserable when his sister Ruby told him that she wanted him to see Myra Thom home after leaving the boat. Ruby said he needed only to see that she was fixed aright on the car then he could get a cab and go with Myra.

"With pleasure, if it will be agreeable to Miss Thom, so Ruby tell mother not to wait supper as I will stop by and see why Miss Ovalton disappointed us today. Tell Pearl to come down on the car and then we will return together."

Ruby did not see the necessity of calling at Zella's home. That could be done at another time. Ruby believed that Myra would break her engagement with Provost to wed Edgray, and then Myra would make a very nice wife for Edgray if such could be brought about. So in her heart she decided to throw him with Myra whenever she could. Myra was older than Edgray and said that while she liked him and with very little effort could love him, the man should be the elder. Ruby assured her that the question of age was not to be considered.

"For my part," she said, "I would like to be older than the man I may marry, as he would be more respectful to me."

Myra was indeed happy when Ruby told her that Edgray desired to accompany her home from the wharf.

After seeing his sister Ruby comfortably fixed on the car, he called a cab, and he and Myra were soon at her door.

"No thanks, Miss Thom, I will not come in, as I must stop by and ascertain why the new member of our set did not go with us today."

He gave the address of Zella to the cab driver and said "a quarter extra if you will make all cars and vehicles clear the way, so that the trip may be made as soon as possible." He paid the driver for the entire distance from the wharf

to Myra's, thence to Zella's, and told him to make haste.

He had miscalculated the distance between the homes of the two girls. He planned for a good smoke, but had hardly lighted his cigar, when the cab stopped in front of Zella's home. The driver chuckled and said inwardly, "That young man will soon run through the money Mr. Goodman has settled on him at this rate."

When Edgray got out of the cab he determined to ring the bell gently, but his heart began to jump as he heard, what appeared to be, many voices in the parlor, and just as his hand came in contact with the bell knob his heart gave a quick movement, which caused him to jerk the knob. The sound of the bell was so great as to awaken Mrs. Ovalton and startle the occupants in all parts of the house.

Zella had to respond to the call from her mother's room and Pearl went in search of the men folks, saying that she was too tired to go to the front door.

Mr. Lerkell, Mrs. Ovalton's own brother, armed himself with a large stick and went out of the back door, passed around one side of the house in the dark so that he could see who was at the front door and could not be seen himself.

"Who's there?" he demanded. "What do you mean by jerking that bell so hard? Don't you know how to ring a person's door bell? Come this way if you wish to see any one here."

"I beg you ten thousand pardons, I had no idea that I was going to pull the bell so hard, I shall have to send a bell hanger here tomorrow for the knob is hanging out. I must have broken the wire. Don't you recognize the voice?"

At the last question the front door was thrown open by Pearl, for she had been listening in the hallway and had recognized the voice of her brother.

"Come in this way and give an account of yourself," she said, Mr. Lerkell following Edgray in through the front door and explaining why he had a club. Before Edgray had put his hat on the rack Zella had descended from the sick room, for her mother had fallen asleep almost instantly after the sound of the door bell had died away.

Edgray explained away the matter as best he could, trying not to expose any nervousness on his part. He was very sorry to hear that Mrs. Ovalton had been taken sick, and hoped his visit had in no way annoyed her.

(To be continued in our next.)

## PARROT IS TOO TALENTED.

Brings Loss to Roadhouse Man and He Gives It Away.

New York.—Joseph Murphy, proprietor of a roadhouse in the Bronx, is said by voracious citizens of the vicinity to have suffered financial loss through the misplaced intellectual efforts of his green parrot Jimmah. The bird had to be disposed of because it ordered too many drinks at Mr. Murphy's bar.

According to neighborhood report, and Mr. Murphy reluctantly confirms the tale, a parrot pronounced to be bright and quick to learn was given to Mr. Murphy. The bird, which was hung on the veranda where the thirsty are served, made good his reputation by learning the names of the drinks the waiters called through the open windows to the professor behind the mahogany. The wise bird could distinguish a horse's neck from a mint julep within three weeks.

It was when Jimmah began to call out the order for drinks on her own hook that trouble began. "Scotch highball and two up," Jimmah would exclaim in the midst of a hurry of orders. The bartender would set out the drinks, ring up the check, then find that it was "on the house." This grew monotonous and so Murphy gave the bird to a friend whose wife is a member of the local Woman's Christian Temperance union.

## PLAN FEDERAL FEMALE PRISON.

Government May Rally All in One Great Institution.

Leavenworth, Kan.—It is the plan of the department of justice to build here within a short time a prison to be devoted entirely to the keeping of government female prisoners, and Gen. Cecil Clay, special agent of the department, and Architect T. C. Young, of St. Louis, who are at the United States penitentiary making an inspection, are said to be looking over the land of this prison for a site. If one is built it will be directly west of this immense institution, and, perhaps, under the same head, but this has not been decided.

The government has in all no less than 200 female prisoners held for violation of the federal laws. These are confined for the most part in state penitentiaries, in states where their crimes have been committed and are being paid for out of funds set aside for this purpose. The cost is about 50 cents a day and it is thought they can be more cheaply and satisfactorily confined if in a government institution.

At one time it was planned to confine all female lawbreakers in one cellhouse of the federal penitentiary here, but this has been changed, as it was not thought this would be a suitable arrangement and would be detrimental to discipline.

## LOT FARMS IN BERLIN

UPWARD OF 1,000 OF THEM NOW IN CULTIVATION.

Started in 1900 with 94—Miniature Country Houses That Have Become the Scene of Healthy Activity and Innocent Pleasure.

New York.—The visitor to the German capital who is not satisfied with the beaten track of the guide book and the average sightseer may at this season of the year find in Charlottenburg or any of the outlying districts of the city a spectacle not only unusual and picturesque, but delightful from a sociological standpoint.

One comes across tracts of land slightly below the street level which are green with regular rows of vegetables or brilliant with beds of flowers. At one end of each garden plot is a simple little hut or a latticed arbor covered with vines. Men are busy with spades, women with rakes, children with sprinkling cans. Or they sit about a home-made table in the shade and sip their coffee and consume—as every genuine Berliner does—enormous quantities of cake. There is an air of contentment about the scene which is doubly refreshing after the sight of the bustling crowds, loaded with lunch baskets, that plod along the hot and dusty roads toward the beer gardens of the Grunewald. These people have no need to seek the open; they enjoy an outing on ground which is theirs.

A number of societies which have at heart the health and the welfare of the people are the founders of the philanthropy which offers the workman living with his family in a stuffy tenement a plot of ground, easy of access, where he can rest from indoor work by a little gardening. They took the cue from an exhibit at the Paris exposition of 1900, where the Ligue Francaise du Coin de Terre et du Foyer demonstrated the work of 60 corporations that have given to French laborers plots of ground where these people grow their own supply of vegetables and in doing so improve their physical well being and add to the few and simple joys of their life.

The German societies leased two tracts of unimproved land near a workingmen's district of Charlotten-



View of the Vacant Lot Farms.

burg, subdivided them into 94 plots, and raffled them off among those who applied for them, families with many children being first considered. In the center of every garden plot was a playground for the little ones.

The societies started the work of preparing the ground and even furnished fertilizers and seeds. This being done, the plots were taken over and cared for by the families to whose share they had fallen. The enthusiasm and perseverance with which these city dwellers entered upon their farming was surprising.

Instead of crowding into a train or a tram bound for the pleasure resorts in the suburbs, these people place their youngest child, their tools and their lunch basket in the baby's carriage and set out early in the morning to spend their holiday in their own garden. There father and mother work or rest, and the children play in the open until late in the evening, when one can see processions of them returning to their city flats.

Nor is it only on holidays that they resort to their gardens. As soon as the warm weather has set in, the wives go there early in the afternoon, the children follow after school hours and the father joins the family on coming from his work. The principal meal of the family being taken at noon, it is quite possible for the family of a Berlin workman owning such a garden to spend from five to seven hours daily in the open. When not busy caring for their potatoes, cabbages, cucumbers and other vegetables, the mothers sit in the shade of the arbors sewing, while the children romp about.

There is a spirit of emulation among the people which is encouraged by the patrons, who at an annual harvest feast view the results attained and join in the general merrymaking. It is their aim not only to promote the physical well being of the people, but to foster a feeling of neighborliness. To strengthen this spirit of solidarity and prevent an estrangement among the plot neighbors during the long winter, there is at least one meeting of a social nature on the grounds in the cold season.

This enterprise is hardly five years old, but the 94 plots originally given to the people in Charlottenburg have become upward of 1,000 in various parts of Berlin. Extraordinary reasons must prevail if any owner decides to give up his plot. When one of those rare cases occurs, there are hundreds of applicants eager to fill the vacancy. The people cling to the bit of ground as if it were a valuable old family place.

## STAGE LURES MISS WILSON.

Daughter of Cabinet Member to Adopt Operatic Career.

Washington.—News that Flora Wilson, daughter of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, intends to adopt the operatic stage as a career has awakened keen interest in this country. Miss Wilson, it is said, will make her appearance on the professional stage when she returns to this country. She



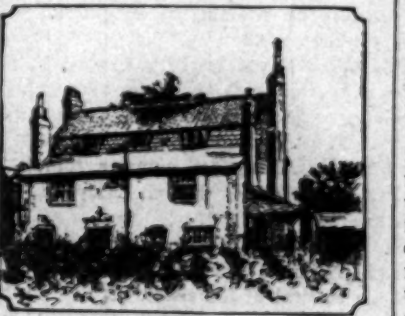
MISS FLORA WILSON.  
(Cabinet Member's Daughter Who May Appear on the Stage.)

has been in Paris for two years studying singing and acting. She has a pleasing soprano voice. Her friends declare she has been studying seriously and has mastered the soprano roles of several famous operas. One of these is Marguerite in "Faust." It is especially suited to her voice and characteristics. She has sung selections from the part many times in Paris, also during her visits in England and Scotland, the birthplace of Secretary Wilson, and has always met with success. Miss Wilson is the third of the "cabinet girls" who have been studying in Paris. The other two are the daughters of Secretary of the Treasury Shaw.

## HOME OF DANIEL DEFOE.

House Where Robinson Crusoe Was Written Is Still Standing.

London.—Still standing amid a wilderness of trees and undergrowth, near Mitcham, in Surrey, England, is to be seen the old house in which "Robinson Crusoe" saw the light. Here, also, the creator of youths' favorite work of fiction wrote various pamphlets which brought him into bad odor with the government of James II., and it was from this house, also, that Defoe sallied forth to join Monmouth's ill-starred enterprise. That he escaped punishment for his disloyalty is due to the fact that he was regarded as too obscure to serve as an example pour encourager les autres, and he was permitted to live on in undisturbed seclusion in his picturesque home. The second window from the ground on the left of the picture was the room in which Defoe did his literary work, and here gave



Daniel Defoe's House.

to the world that piece of fiction which has been translated into nearly every language.

## Tree Freak in Germany.

A singular maple tree on the left bank of the Oder, in Germany, is at least a century old, and has been twisted and cut into a kind of circular house of two stories. A firm, leafy floor has been formed by causing the branches to become gradually woven together. Above this is a smaller second floor, similarly formed, and the ends of the branches have been woven into solid walls, in which eight windows on each story have been cut.

## Famous Old Tree Falls.

A famous old tree, one of the sights of Cairo, has fallen. This was the sycamore at Matarieh (Heliopolis), and it was known as the Virgin's tree, beneath whose shade the Holy Family was said to have found shelter after its flight into Egypt. This was doubted as a matter of history, but the sentiment attaching to the tree led tourists to carry away pieces of its bark and leaves as souvenirs.

## How Rain Drops Are Measured.

The largest raindrops are about one-fifth of an inch in diameter. They are measured by allowing them to fall in flour. Each drop forms a pellet of dough. These pellets are compared with others obtained from drops of known size.

## Seventy Years in Choir.

Samuel Bradbeer, who died recently at Pitminster, near Taunton, England, at the age of 82, was continuously a member of the choir of the parish church for 70 years.

## CUBA'S INSURRECTION

HISTORY OF MOVEMENT THAT PRODUCED PRESENT UPRISING.

Is a Protest Against Methods of the Palma Administration—Violation of Principles of the Constitution Charged.

Washington.—The uprising in Cuba is a disappointment to Cuba's friends and converts into false prophets the most careful students of the affairs of the island. Until a few months ago a revolt in Cuba seemed as probable as the secession of Vermont. Local disturbances of no serious importance have occurred from time to time, but Cuba is today the scene of widespread revolt.

Cuba had her political parties during the Spanish regime, and there were then well-defined issues to serve as a basis for party platforms. These may be defined broadly as reaction, autonomy and independence. There were parties during the intervention, the issues were entirely artificial. The leading parties—the National and the Republican—united in the choice of Estrada Palma as president. Even then there were no issues and it cannot be said that there are any real issues to-day upon which parties may or do rest their claims for control, although there are differences of opinion regarding governmental policies. After a little the National party became the Liberal and the Republican party became the Moderate. By those titles the parties are known today, although it is difficult to see wherein either title is particularly fitting as a definition of the aims and purposes of the respective organizations. A third



GEN. JOSE MIGUEL GOMEZ.  
(Prominent Cuban Leader Involved in the Rebellion.)

and smaller party, known as the National Liberal, has some strength in the vicinity of Havana.

The governmental machinery ran smoothly enough for the first three years. The year 1904 developed a few troubles which at that time seemed to be of little real importance and of no particular significance until, soon after the beginning of 1905, President Palma definitely allied himself with the Moderate party. It is possible now, looking back over the time which has elapsed since that occurrence, to see how a number of incidents, some apparently trifling and some serious, have united to form the cloud which now hangs over the island.

On April 17, 1905, Senator Manuel Sanguily, one of Cuba's ablest and most respected public men, called at the palace and virtually charged President Palma to his face with the use of his official position for the advancement of his own and his party's interests. In the evening of the same day Gen. Maximo Gomez presided at an indignation meeting at the Liberal club. In his brief address Gen. Gomez said that he "felt the beat of revolution in the air" and that the time had come "to put a stop to the abuses of the government and to the attempt to set up an oligarchy." The presidential campaign, in which this was one of the opening incidents, was marked by many unfortunate experiences. A town hall was burned, Enrique Vielueudas was assassinated, elected Liberal officials were removed from their places and Moderates were appointed to succeed them until there were few, if any, Liberals left in office or in government employment. Scores of Liberal leaders were arrested on various pretexts and put in jail. The situation culminated in the withdrawal of Jose Miguel Gomez, the Liberal candidate, from a contest which under the circumstances was evidently hopeless.

The island was ripe for revolt at that time, but the friends of Cuba held their faith in her ability to pull through without a conflict. Their faith was justified, mainly by the attitude of Senor Gomez, who refused to plunge his country into civil war. It was generally believed that the crisis was past. About three months ago careful observers noted the reappearance of storm clouds, but encountered only derision if they called attention to them. The storm came suddenly and unexpectedly. It is probable that it broke before its leaders intended it should.

## Fixing the Blame.

Stern Parent.—No, sir, I'll never give my consent to your marriage with my daughter until you are able to support her.

Young Man.—Oh, very well. If you want her to die an old maid, I have nothing more to say.



## STOLEN GOLD HIDDEN

BOOY OF ROBBERS BURIED IN HILLS OF COLORADO.

\$50,000 Taken from Express in 1893 by Bandits Among Rocks Near Cripple Creek—Secret of Cache Lost.

Youngstown, O.—Somewhere along the 100 miles of railroad which connects Cripple Creek and Florence, Colo., is cached a fortune in golden eagles. Among the rocks and boulders lies hidden \$50,000 in gold, and it is very probable that it will never be found unless some lucky hunter by chance discovers the cache where it is hidden.

In the summer of 1893 the money was taken from the safe of an express car by six masked train robbers. All of the robbers are now dead, and there is nothing to mark the hiding place of their ill-gotten wealth. The last of the robbers was a man by the name of Marks. On the day which he set to work the treasure he died at his office in Cripple Creek from pneumonia. Marks and one other robber were the only men who knew the hiding place of the money. They carried it in canvas bags into the hills along the railroad tracks near the scene of the hold-up and buried it under the rocks, while their four confederates held the trainmen and express messengers at bay with their rifles.

The robbers planned to allow the money to remain hidden for several years, so that there could be no chance of their being discovered in passing it. After the hold-up the six men separated, going to different parts of the country. Marks and the man who had assisted him in burying the gold remained in Cripple Creek together. Each feared the other and they watched each other like hawks to guard against any attempt to obtain the money. After two years had elapsed Marks had become a real estate man and a lawyer. The other man died a year after the hold-up.

The story of the hidden treasure is told by Mayor F. L. Baldwin, of this city, who obtained it from a half-breed Indian named Clark, while he was in Cripple Creek in 1897. No living person knew what had become of the stolen \$50,000 at the time Mayor Baldwin obtained the story but Clark.

The robbers had selected the year of 1897 to unearth the money and divide it. They were all to meet in Cripple Creek on May 25, when Marks and the other man who knew the hiding place were to get the gold and there was to be a division. None of the robbers arrived at the meeting point on the day selected. Days passed into weeks, and weeks into months, and the train robbers did not arrive.

Marks was the only living man who knew the hiding place and he knew that none of the other men had obtained the money. He felt that he was being watched by the other four men constantly and he lived in constant terror for months. He believed that the other men must be dead, and in October he decided that he would go and get the fortune himself. He needed someone to help him carry the gold and he told his story to Clark, who was a prospector at that time, reserving the important details and simply giving a general idea of the location of the hidden wealth.

A day was appointed. The men were to meet at the cabin of Marks, who lived alone, early one morning. When the morning came with it came a light fall of snow. Marks feared that they would be followed and could be tracked in the snow. He would not consent to take the chance. His limbs quaked with terror when he seemed so near to obtaining the fortune which had been buried for four years. Clark described his terror as most abject. He thought that every man who looked at him and was a stranger was one of his robber confederates in the hold-up.

Another day was set when Marks and Clark were to go to the cache and obtain the money. It was destined that the robber was not to reap the reward of his four years' vigil over the treasure, for the night before the day appointed when the money was to be unearthed Marks was found in his office dead.

Shortly after Marks' death Clark told the story to Mayor Baldwin, who was at that time in Cripple Creek established as an attorney and enjoying the excitement of the early mining camp. With the death of Marks also passed away the secret of the hiding place of the money, for he left no chart, no papers of any kind by which the fortune could be located, and the gold stolen from the express safe 13 years ago still lies buried among the hills along the Florence & Cripple Creek railway.

Beard Is Eight Feet Long. Ortonville, Mich.—W. L. Gules, of this place, is 58 years of age, and it is his proud boast that a razor has not touched his face in 20 years. During all this time his whiskers have continued to grow, and to-day they are a little over eight feet in length, about three feet of his remarkable hirsute adornment resting on the ground when he has his beard unfurled. The whiskers, however, occasion him little inconvenience, as he keeps them done up with hairpins under his chin except on rare occasions. As they are pinned in place for him at home and the process is an intricate and difficult one, he never lets his whiskers down outside of his own home circle, not because he isn't proud of the distinction he enjoys, but for the simple reason that he has not acquired the knack of getting his whiskers neatly back in place again.

## LAKE OF QUICKSILVER FOUND.

Value of Mexican Product Estimated at Many Millions.

Mexico City, Mex.—A lake of quicksilver, covering an area of more than three acres, and having a depth ranging from 10 to 50 feet, has been discovered in the mountains of the state of Vera Cruz. The value of the product is estimated at many millions of dollars.

The news of this discovery was brought to this city by C. A. Bungi, a reputable mining man, who declares he was suffering from mercurial poisoning from having spent much time investigating the extent of the lake and coming in contact with the quicksilver. He went to Santa Rosalia springs, in the state of Chihuahua, where he took a course of treatment for his ailment. He returned to Mexico City several days ago fully restored in health.

Mr. Bungi interested F. Langerwall, a wealthy iron manufacturer of Sweden, who is now in Mexico on business, and J. B. Poella, of New York, who accompanied him to the state of Vera Cruz and proved the truth of his discovery.

This lake of quicksilver has been known to the Indians of that locality for many generations. It is situated far up in the mountains, in an almost inaccessible position. Its surface is partly covered by stones. It is believed that volcanic action in the mountains above smelted the quicksilver out of the cinnabar ore, and that it ran down and filled this depression.

Langerwall and Poella have agreed to provide the capital for the operation of the rich find. A tunnel will be driven through the base of the mountain and the quicksilver will be brought down by means of gravity.

## SILENT FOR DOZEN YEARS.

Man Able to Talk Makes Odd Record in an Almshouse.

York, Pa.—Silent for 12 years, never having been known to utter a word during all that time, is the record of Jerome Willis, an inmate of the county almshouse. Willis is 60 years old, and is the son of a man who is said to have been one of the richest in Adams county. Willis has full power of speech, and is apparently sound mentally, yet for 12 years he has held his tongue.

He was admitted to the almshouse 20 years ago, and showed no disinclination to talk until after he had been in the institution about seven years, when it was noticed that he was becoming taciturn and noncommunicative. Then he stopped talking altogether. Efforts to get him to talk made by stewards, attendants and physicians have repeatedly failed.

Willis spends his time in strolling along the corridors or sitting on a bench. His head is always bowed, as though he were in deep study. When his fellow inmates address him or physicians or attendants speak to him he receives their salutations in silence. When approached by visitors he will retreat to his room and close the door after him.

## BOY WITH WANDERLUST.

Returns Home After 2,400 Miles of Travel by Freight Trains.

Lampasas, Tex.—Eugene Roberts, a 13-year-old boy of this place, has returned home after a journey of more than 2,400 miles, most of which was made on freight trains. A few weeks ago he disappeared from home, and was next heard from at Austin, where he was attending the military maneuvers of troops. He remained there until the New Mexico national guard departed for home, and accompanied them to Bernalillo, where he was put off the train and told to shift for himself.

He stayed at Bernalillo a day or two, and then caught a freight train for Albuquerque. The train crew treated him kindly, and he reached Albuquerque in good shape. From Albuquerque he went to El Paso, where he told his story to the police, and was given food and lodging. He remained at El Paso only a short time, and then started for Lampasas by way of Fort Worth.

It was a long trip through the dust and heat of western Texas, but he reached here safe and sound, full of his wonderful experiences.

## AUTO HELPS FALSE HAIR TRADE.

Suppression of Convents in France Diminishes Supply Considerably.

Paris.—According to the *Elclair*, at the human hair market, held annually at Limoges, this year's offerings were worth \$200,000. One dealer alone on the first day of the sale purchased \$4,800 worth. The average price per kilogramme was \$17. Young girls in the districts where travelers for hair dealers make their rounds are perfectly well aware of the value of their hair and no longer exchange it for a fichu or a boa or two or three meters of muslin.

The increase in the demand is explained by the fact that fashionable women wear more false hair than formerly. This is due to the development of automobiles and the suppression of hats in theaters.

One chief cause of the diminution of the supply is the suppression of the convents. These were one of the main sources of supply. There is, however, no danger of a hair famine, as Italy could furnish much more hair than it does at present, and China and the East furnish an inexhaustible field.

## TO ERECT MONUMENT

\$10,000 MEMORIAL TO POCAHONTAS IS PLANNED.

Will Be Dedicated at Opening of Jamestown Exposition—Movement Begun by Descendants of Little Indian Maiden.

Washington.—Pocahontas is to have a monument. Her descendants—including all relatives of the two Harisons, who have been presidents, Gouverneur Morris, the gifted writer; Mrs. Burton Harrison and the large and important Randolph, Cabel and Fairfax families of Virginia, not to mention many less well-known people in New England and other portions of the United States—have decided that the little Indian maiden deserves this recognition and have organized to raise \$10,000 to that end.

The monument, which will be dedicated when the Jamestown exhibition opens, will take the form of a simple Indian maiden dressed as Capt. John Smith describes Pocahontas and will be made by one of the great sculptors. On the tablets of the pedestal will be portrayed the principal events in this plucky child played an heroic part.

Membership in the Pocahontas memorial association costs \$1 and is open to "all patriotic Americans." To be inscribed upon the rolls one needs only send the fee to Miss Mary Desha (of this city) and receive the handsome membership card bearing the picture of Pocahontas herewith reproduced.

One hundred and fifty descendants of Pocahontas have joined the society within the past few weeks.

Charles C. Grover, president the Riggs national bank, Washington, who is himself of Pocahontas line, lends solidity to the undertaking by acting as treasurer of the fund.

Pocahontas married John Rolfe in April, 1614, and it is through the daughter of this marriage that the



POCAHONTAS. (From a Portrait Painted in 1616 in England.)

"Descendants of Pocahontas" base their claim to fame as a first family. The story of how the life of Capt. John Smith was saved by this Indian girl is familiar to everybody.

After Smith sailed away to England Pocahontas was for several years never once seen at Jamestown. Then she was suddenly brought in a prisoner by Smith's successor, who had captured her (by barter of a copper kettle), to hold as permanent hostage for the future good behavior of her father. The scheme was successful, and during the four remaining years of Powhatan's life absolute peace reigned for the first time in the Virginia colony.

Pocahontas meanwhile was kindly treated in captivity, and at the suggestion of her new friends, took the name of Rebecca as a substitute for her Indian title.

When the Indian girl had been at the colony something less than a year she was betrothed to John Rolfe, a prosperous trader of good English family, who appears to have married her more from religious enthusiasm and political ambition than from love. As for Pocahontas, her consent to the marriage was obtained only after she had been told that her hero, Smith, was dead. Powhatan heartily approved of the alliance. Doubtless his avaricious soul gloated greatly over the increased possibility of blankets and grindstones.

For two years after the marriage the young couple were in Jamestown, Rolfe pursuing his planting (he was the first white man to cultivate tobacco for commercial purposes)—and his bride acquiring, with true Indian quickness, the ways of English women. That she must have done this to very good purpose is plain from the fact that when, in 1616, her husband took her to England for a visit, her behavior, even in court circles, was all that could be desired.

Matoaks is believed to have been in the family name of Pocahontas, and many of her descendants today wear it proudly.

What Rain Will Do.

In parts of Australia where the average yearly rainfall is not more than 10 inches, a square mile of land will support only eight or nine sheep. In the Argentine Republic, South America, the same area, with 34 inches of rain, supports 2,500 sheep.

Professional Bird Catcher.

A professional bird-catcher is employed in Berlin, who keeps scientific and educational institutions supplied with birds' nests, and eggs, and he is the only man in the empire permitted to do so.

## WANTS MORE PAY FOR ARMY.

Gen. Williams Points Out Necessity for Increase.

Washington.—Conditions existing at this time call for an increase in the pay of the officers of the army, says Brig. Gen. Constant Williams, commanding the department of the Colorado, in his annual report.

He asserts that the increased cost of living since 1873, when the present rate of pay was fixed; the frequent changes of stations, sending officers to Alaska and island possessions, necessitating the keeping of two separate establishments in many cases, work a hardship especially on line officers.

Years ago changes of station were infrequent, and officers had opportunity to save. Gen. Williams says that now the changes come so often and with such little warning, that debts are caused which might otherwise be avoided by the careful officer.

He renews his recommendation of last year that officers' quarters be heated and lighted without expense to occupants, as are other public buildings.

Barbers' supplies may soon be furnished to soldiers at cost by the government. Brig. Gen. Constant Williams, in his annual report, recommends that articles needed for the proper care of the face shall be added to the list that may be purchased from the army storehouses.

Among the articles mentioned are listerine, talcum powder, witch hazel, razors, shaving brushes and cups. He thinks also that soldiers should have the privilege of buying thread and needles at cost.

## BIG APPLE CROP IN KANSAS.

Yield This Year in Some Cases Will Be 70 Per Cent.

Kansas City, Mo.—Francis Goble, one of the most prominent horticulturists in the country, recently returned from an extensive trip through southern Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Tennessee, and is very enthusiastic about the crop prospects in these regions. He says the corn and hay prospects were never better and the cotton crop in the South is splendid.

In speaking of the Kansas apple crop Mr. Goble, who with Ex-Gov. E. N. Morrill, owns a mammoth 880-acre orchard in Wyandotte county, said: "As to the apple crop in this section, I think I am safe in estimating it at 50 per cent. of a crop. Owing to favorable conditions, the crop on the Morrill-Goble orchard will average about 70 per cent."

The work of picking the apples is not such a big task as most people would imagine. It is expected that 45 men will pick and barrel 250 barrels of apples a day. Old soldiers are employed quite often at this work. Pickers usually get from \$1.40 to \$1.50 a day and are supposed to pick 40 bushels a day. The apples are handled very carefully and the men work on step-ladders and put the fruit as gathered into bags slung to their shoulders.

## CRIPPLE CURED BY DREAM.

Nightmare Results in Restoration of Dislocated Hip.

Marion, Ind.—A dream terminated with unusual reality in the case of George Gilpin, who has been a cripple for many years. Gilpin suffered a dislocation of the hip joint a number of years ago. Surgeons were unable to join the dislocated parts properly and he has been compelled to walk with crutches since the accident. The injured leg became shortened as the result of the accident and he could not walk without the aid of crutches.

Wednesday night Gilpin had a dream. He imagined that a number of men attacked him and in self-defense he struck with both hands and kicked with both feet. When he awoke he was greatly surprised to learn that he was using his right leg. Then he attempted to walk and was delighted to learn that he could. He was about the streets during the day and his friends could hardly be made to believe his story of the dream.

Surgeons say the only explanation of the queer recovery is that while Mr. Gilpin was asleep the muscles and tendons became relaxed and when the violent exercise brought about by the dream occurred the dislocated hip joint dropped back into place.

## CRIME ALARMS NEGRO LEADER

Booker Washington Says Lawlessness of Black Is Pronounced.

Atlanta, Ga.—"Making all allowances for mistakes, injustice and the influence of racial pride, I have no hesitation in saying that one of the elements in our present situation that gives me most concern is the large number of crimes that are being committed by members of our race. The negro is committing too much crime, north and south," said Booker T. Washington in an address to the National Negro Business league.

"We cannot be too frank or too strong in discussing the harm that the committing of crime is doing to our race," he continued. "Let us stand up straight and speak out and act in no uncertain terms in this direction. Let us do our part and then let us call on the whites to do their part."

Mr. Washington condemned lynching as one of the greatest hindrances to the progress of the black race. As illustrating the progress which the negro is making he said the blacks in Georgia owned at least \$20,000,000 worth of taxable property. The south, he said, offered the best opportunities as the permanent abiding place of the masses of the race.

## TO ABOLISH WRECKS

DEVICES INTENDED TO MAKE RAILROAD TRAVEL SAFER.

Inventions Recently Patented by an Indiana Man Which Are Hoped to Do Away Entirely with Present Despatching System.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Elmer E. Steiner, of Knightstown, has just patented two devices invented by him which he hopes will prevent many railroad accidents and make travel on trains much safer than it is at present.

Steiner's devices do away with the present despatching system and put in its stead an automatic system. He worked for two years on his inventions, and he thinks he has succeeded. He says his system has the following advantages:

It does away with all possibility of rear or head-on collisions, as each train crew knows at any time just where all the others are.

It is security against any train running into an open switch, as the register on each train shows whether the switch be open or closed.

It does away with telegraph operators, thus saving millions in salaries to the companies using it.

The system "cannot go to sleep at the instrument or the switch" and can work 24 hours a day without food, fatigue or pay.

Being purely mechanical, it is infallible, and cannot make a mistake or "misinterpret orders," and even if it could disaster would be impossible.

It does away with the necessity of making stops for any purpose except to take on or discharge passengers or freight.

"With the train reporting system," said Steiner, "a railroad may be equipped at regular intervals of any distance desired with stations in the track bed, each of these stations being connected by circuits of electric wires with the central office. Whenever a train passes over one of the stations it automatically registers the number of the train and the number of the station, so that the central despatcher can tell at any moment just where any train is.

"In addition, every switch on the line is equipped with stations, and the minute a train enters a siding the despatcher will be notified by it by the automatic register of the number of the train. A switch is always registered open or closed, and if one is inadvertently left open the register will show it, and an approaching train can be advised of it from the central office."

With the intercommunicating system—his second device—attached, there is nothing left to be desired in a system of train despatching. By means of this system the central despatcher may communicate order to an engineer, conductor or train crew, either while the train is standing still or moving, and in the same manner the crew can answer the orders. The system is so arranged that each train makes a constant circuit with the central office, and each train is constantly in a circuit with every other train on the same division. Thus one train crew can communicate with any other crew, and the register on one train will show just where every other train on the road is at any given time. An engineer can look at the register and tell how far before he reaches it if a switch which the train is approaching is open or closed, and he knows at a glance just how far ahead or behind him is any other train, in whichever direction it may be going.

The system would do away entirely with telegraph operators at way stations, so far as delivering and receiving orders are concerned. It would even be possible for trains to run under this system without a despatcher, as each train would know at any time where other trains were located. This, of course, would be impracticable, as it would give free rein to train crews to run too much at will.

Power for the system is furnished by either storage batteries or dynamos. Once installed the system would be inexpensive, as the first cost would be the greatest. It is adaptable to electric roads as well as to steam railroads.

Steiner, who is a rural mail-carrier, first began to think of his invention two years ago when he heard railroad men on a train discuss the problem of railroad accidents and their prevention. He then resolved to use his mechanical talent and ability in that direction, and he hopes that he will soon see the results of his labor in general use.

## Increase in Regular Army.

Washington.—The enlisted strength of the army is slightly increased in a general order issued at the war department. The strength of the different branches of the service will be as follows: Total number of enlisted men in cavalry, 12,240; artillery corps, 328; coast artillery, 12,238, and torpedo companies, 527; field artillery, 4,012; infantry, 24,480; engineers, 1,282; additional strength, 1,961, making a total enlistment in the line of the army of 58,128. To this is added for the staff departments 4,387, making a total of 62,515. The increase provides enough men so that each cavalry and infantry regiment may have a detachment of machine-gun experts.

## He Was a Relic Hunter.

A man who was arrested for breaking into a house in Berlin made the excuse that he only wanted a pair of shoes belonging to a celebrated Russian pianist who was staying in the house. A collection of women's shoes, all neatly labeled and catalogued, was found in the room where he lived.

## SCENTS BURIED TREASURE.

Man Finds Mark of Vessel That May Have Held Gold.

Fort Worth, Tex.—While looking over his pasture in Reed county Mr. Dillard, who lives near Thorp Springs, was attracted by a mound of fresh earth. Upon investigation it was discovered that a hole had been dug and at the bottom was the imprint of some kind of a vessel that had been removed.

The place is particularly marked, the excavation being in the center of four roughly hewn stones, set in a square and sunk almost out of sight in the earth. A short distance from this square is another stone with a hatchet sketched on its surface, the edge of the hatchet blade pointing directly to the place where the excavation was made.

Mr. Dillard says he had often noticed the stones, but supposed they were simply an old landmark. The supposition is that the vessel contained money and the find may be connected with an old story that has been told in that section ever since it was first settled.

This story is that in the country between Comanche peak and Robinson creek a large quantity of gold had been buried by parties who on their return from the goldfields of California were attacked and killed by the Indians then infesting the country.

## MONOPOLIES HIT BY DECISION.

Judge at Milwaukee Finds for Case Company in "Stacker" Suit.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Judge Seaman administered a blow to monopolies in restraint of trade in his decision the other day in favor of the J. I. Case company in the "wind stacker" case. The suit was brought by the Indiana Manufacturing company to recover royalties on a patent stacker. All thrashing machine makers have been compelled to pay royalties to the Indiana concern, which owns 200 patents. The Case company some time ago invented a stacker of its own and declined to continue the royalties.

Judge Seaman, in his decision, confined himself to the claim that the contract with the Indiana concern was in violation of the Sherman law. He held that the grant of a patent created a lawful monopoly, and continued:

"Nevertheless, I am of the opinion that the monopoly thus secured, to be immune from the anti-trust act, must be referable solely to the invention under the patent, and that a combination of licenses formed thereunder may create a monopoly which exceeds the legitimate scope of the patent privilege."

## LOT OWNERS ARE DEEDLESS.

Millionaire Who Kept Accounts in Head Leaves Queer Tangle.

Webster City, Ia.—Since the death of George Wells, the eccentric Iowa millionaire, at his home in Grundy Center it develops that many of the business houses at Wellsburg, the thriving German town in Grundy county named after the millionaire, are built on lots for which the owners have no deeds except that which comes from verbal agreement and the fact of occupancy in peaceful possession for a number of years.

It appears that Mr. Wells had a great habit of deferring action in many of his deals, trades and transactions, that he disposed of lots, gave the buyer possession and stated that he would make a deed some day, being too busy to attend to the trivial work of executing the deed.

Mr. Wells carried his books in his head, so to speak, and many of his old-time friends took his word for many things, expecting, of course, to receive the deed in time, but realizing after the old man's death that they had no title to their property. A number of legal actions will be the outcome of the matter.

## DETROIT HAS ARMLESS DOG.

Canine Freak Looks and Acts More Like a Kangaroo.

Detroit, Mich.—Mrs. Etta Rowe, who lives on Randolph street, has a curiosity in the shape of an "armless" dog. Gertie, as the dog is named, although Mrs. Rowe generally calls her "Baby," is a little more than two years old, and is one of a litter of five, two of which were born with no fore legs. The mate died of distemper in his youthful days, but Gertie is as healthy as any dog can be and more playful than most of the canine species. She is continually on the romp, hopping around on her hind legs like a kangaroo. When she is in a real big hurry she tries to run like the other dogs, and goes bumping along on her hind legs and breast in a most comical manner.

Gertie's mother was a pup, and her sire a terrier, but the terrier predominates in her disposition as well as her appearance. She was exhibited last fall at the Fenton and Pontiac fairs, and brought her owner a clean \$250. She is said to be the only freak of the kind in the country.

## Kansas Town to Be Moved.

Topeka, Kan.—Ora J. Gould, founder of Englewood, Chicago, has begun the work of moving the town of Englewood, Clark county, one mile south of its present location. The Kansas town is in the center of Gould's 21,000-acre ranch and the quarter section on which it is located has a clouded title. It has a population of 480, and the new site of 240 acres is a gift of Mr. Gould, whose home is at Burlington, Iowa.



**LEGAL NOTICES.**  
In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.  
No. 26,479, Equity Doc. 58.  
Rebecca S. Nichols versus John Harrison Nichols, et al.  
The object of this suit is to have partition, by sale, of lots seven (7) and eight (8), in the subdivision of John Henry Nichols' land at Brightwood, District of Columbia, being a part of a tract of land called Peters' Mill Seat, said property being bounded on the 4th Street Road, and the land belonging to A. White and that of Dr. Charles Stone, said lots being more fully and accurately described in the plat of the aforesaid subdivision by B. J. Carpenter, surveyor, dated July 13, A. D., 1892; and the said subdivision being further described as the tract of land conveyed by deed dated August 1st, A. D., 1892; by Walter M. Moreland, et al., to John H. Nichols, said deed being fully recorded in Liber 1803 folio 88, of the Land Records of the District of Columbia.  
On motion of the complainant, it is this 18th day of September, 1906, ordered that the defendants, John Harrison Nichols, Catherine Nichols, Howard E. Nichols, Nellie Nichols, Clarence H. Nichols, Adelaide Nichols, Effie J. Curry, ———— Curry, Lulu R. Fernandez and Mary Nichols cause their appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with in the case of default. Provided, a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter, and the Washington Bee before said day.  
Harry M. Clabaugh, Chief Justice.  
True Copy. Test:  
J. R. Young, Clerk.  
G. J. Latimer, Assistant Clerk.

**ON TO WASHINGTON TO THE NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION.**

Washington, D. C., 1906.  
Dear Brethren,  
Greeting—I take the liberty to greet you to call your attention to the approaching Annual Session of the National Negro Baptist Evangelical Convention of America, to be held, October 28, 1906, at the Cosmopolitan Baptist Church, 708 O street, N. W., Washington, D. C., Rev. P. W. Drew, D., Ph.D., pastor.  
1. We anticipate a large gathering of the Brotherhood with happy greetings from every State in the Union, by one of the best brains, the best speakers, the best workers of the race from religious and educational standpoint.  
2. Because the convention was organized and received its first welcome in Washington, the Capital of the Nation, from the American greatest President, Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, and we always like to visit the place that gave birth.  
3. This convention was founded by the call of Dr. Drew, one of the great colored evangelists of the age, who the founder and pastor of the great Cosmopolitan Baptist Church, and who had on foot a project to build one of the largest negro churches in the United States, with a seating capacity of 3,000 people. He has raised and banked nearly \$3,000 towards its erection. His church membership is 2,000.  
4. A few of the great pulpits orators that will be heard are Rev. Geo. E. Morris, D.D., President of the Baptist Convention of the State of New Jersey; Rev. A. M. Lewis, D.D., pastor of the great Metropolitan Baptist Church, of Pensacola; doctrinal, Rev. W. M. Davenport, President of Eastern Shore College, Va.; temperance, Rev. Wm. Perry, D.D., pastor of Paul's Church, of N. J.; missionary, Rev. W. W. Wines, Jr., of Va.; inductive sermon; Addresses by Seneca S. G. Newsome, of N. C.; Hon. J. B. Jackson, of Virginia, Director General of Negro Exhibit; and Rev. B. Robinson, D.D., President of National Christian Congress of America.  
5. Therefore we appeal to all Christian workers and extend a cordial invitation to them to come and join the convention and help save the world from Christ by sending missionaries to Africa. Send your contribution to Rev. Tomon Pollard, Treasurer of the Forth Mission. All churches and societies are requested to elect delegates. Food and lodging will be furnished to delegates only.  
Don't forget the Watch-word, \$5,000 Grand Rally. Sunday, October 28. For information call or address, Simon P. W. Drew, President, 8th Street, N. W., Washington. N. McNamels, Corresponding Secretary.

**PERFIDITY OR VANITY?**  
From the Portland Advocate.  
Atlantic City the other day a woman saved a man from drowning, and refused to marry him. Who said women were like men? But, then, there is an exception to the rule, and it is a glaring instance of woman's fidelity and man's vanity.

**READ THE BEE.**

**ITEMS ON THE WING.**  
Since looking at Mr. Bryan's map of the road, looking out of the wilderness, good many Democrats act as if they would prefer to stay in the woods.  
Public Printer Stillings has printed a pocket edition of the 300 revised words of the Simplified Spelling Board, and he Superintendent of Public Documents will supply the public with copies of the booklet at 25 cents a copy. They will be ready for distribution Monday.  
All "copy" sent to the Public Printer next week will be in simplified spelling.  
Gypsies from America, England, India, France, Egypt, Russia and the Caucasus assembled at Sofia, Bulgaria, September 8th in convention capacity.  
The Lake of Gennesaret in Palestine, called also the Sea of Galilee and the Sea of Tiberias, famed for the miracles Christ performed there, has just been profaned by the appearance of a modern steamer, which will take passengers to the little villages on its shores.  
Gen. H. H. Bingham, M. C. from Philadelphia, Pa., is the father of the House of Representatives.  
Past D. G. M. W. C. Martin will leave for Richmond October 1 to attend the 13th B. M. C. which convenes in that city October 2 at 10 A. M. During this trip Mr. Martin will be the guest of Dr. Philip Browne Brooks.  
Companion Jerry Oagle of Keystone Chapter, R. A. M. and Widows' Son Lodge of Masons, was buried last week. Deceased was at one time a prominent soldier of the D. C. National Guards.  
The Commissioner of Pensions has turned into the treasury \$201,000 which he has saved out of the appropriation for the use of his office for a year.  
Wm. Fosmaugh, commander of the Sons of Veterans of Salem, Ohio, cut off with a sword several fingers of William Dickerson, who was spying on their meeting last week.  
The Bible intimates that the laborer is worthy of higher pay.  
Keep within your revenue and half the problem is solved of keeping in the right road.  
There was a time when a man's great wealth was supposed to get him out of any kind of trouble. Now it gets him into all kinds of trouble and the more money he has the harder it is for him to get out.  
Notary—Sign your name here: Uncle Rastus.  
Rastus—Ah doesn't write ma name, suh; ah has no time for dem triflin' details of business. Ah allus dictates mah name, suh.  
Roosevelt has headed a dollar subscription for campaign purposes. It will take a million contributions to alone raise as much "grease" as a single insurance company contributed two years ago.  
The War Department has decided that all officers must learn how to cook.  
Miss Lucy Thornton and Mrs. Ellen P. Price of Pittsburg, Pa., were in the city this week, the guests of Mrs. Lawson, 1214 13th street, N. W.

**FORD'S HAIR POMADE**  
Formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW"  
Kinky or curly hair that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length.  
Ford's Hair Pomade was formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW" and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes kinky or curly hair straight, as shown above. It is made from the finest, purest, and healthiest materials, and is a perfect remedy for all hair troubles. It is a perfect remedy for all hair troubles. It is a perfect remedy for all hair troubles.  
The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.  
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Agents wanted everywhere.

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John E. McGaw, President and General Manager.  
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This ice is made from distilled water drawn from artesian wells. It is from the same water veins that furnish the famous Columbia Springs.  
Also retail dealers in wood and coal.  
Corner Fifth and L streets, N. W., Washington, D. C.  
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REGULAR ONE DOLLAR CREAM AT 90 CENTS PER GALLON, CHURCHES, FAIRS ETC. THESE PRICES GO INTO EFFECT ON AND AFTER APRIL 15th.  
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BORN CLARIVOYANT AND CARD READER.  
TELLS ABOUT BUSINESS.  
Removes Spells and Evil Influences  
Re-unites the Separated and Gives Luck to All.  
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No letters answered unless accompanied by stamp.  
Mention The Bee.

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Lowest Prices In All Washington On High-Grade Drugs.  
We can fill any prescription, no matter on whose blank it is written.  
Special Prices to Nurses, Physicians and Medical Students.

  
**THE NADINOLA GIRL**  
Our Underselling Prices:  
50c Nadinola Beauty Cream...39c  
25c Ox Marrow Pomade (makes curly hair straight)...19c  
25c Barnard's Complexion Cream...14c  
50c Pure Bay Rum, full pint...25c  
25c Packer's Tar Soap...15c  
50c Liebig's Beef, Iron and Wine, a grand tonic...25c  
25c Sodont, Rubifoam or Sanitol...17c  
100 2-grain Quinine Pills, the best...18c  
25c Lyon's Tooth Powder...14c  
50c Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, full pint...25c  
25c Mennen's Talcum...11c  
25c Dr. Graham's Borated Talcum, pound can...15c  
25c Laxative Quinine Tablets...15c  
25c Seidlitz Powders, dozen in a box...25c  
15c Pure Epsom Salt, pound...5c  
15c Pure Powdered Alum, lb...5c  
25c Cuticura Soap, the genuine...17c  
\$1.00 Wine of Cod Liver Oil, best medicine for weak lungs...60c  
39c Bulb Syringes, warranted...23c  
\$1.00 Fountain Syringes, pure Para Rubber...69c  
50c Hand-Finished Combs...39c  
25c Massage Brushes, make skins like velvet...10c  
\$1.00 Rubber Gloves, guaranteed...57c  
50c Atomizers for Nose and Throat...39c  
\$1.50 Truss, fitted free...79c

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**THE SPRAGUE CONSUMERS' SCHOOL OF LAW.** 344 Madison Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

**CHRISTIAN XANDER'S ROLLING FORK Malt Whiskey**  
—is absolutely pure and the best on market for medicinal use.  
\$3 gal.; 75c full qt.; 40c full pt.  
Quality House 509 7th St. Phone M 74.

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Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, mechanical tools, ladies' and gent's wearing apparel. Old gold and silver bought. Unredeemed pledges for sale. 361 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.

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For everybody at lower the lowest Don't be deceived; to us and investigate. Business is confidential. No one knows your transaction with on furniture, pianos, or you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us. Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge.

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**LOANS.**  
From \$10 up to \$200 loaned, furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.

**COURTEOUS**  
treatment guaranteed to all. We have the largest business in the city. Why? Because we grant extensions in case of sickness and give you the benefit of our liberal rebate system if you pay up in advance. We carry thousands of satisfied customers on our books. Call and investigate.  
**SURETY LOAN COMPANY**  
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**A Square Deal FOR EVERYBODY**  
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On FURNITURE, PIANOS, TEAMS, ETC., without removal, at a low rate of interest.  
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**THE FIRST AND ONLY BOWLING ALLEY FOR EVERYBODY**  
No Discrimination.—Opens August 22  
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The Teachers' College of Howard University, Washington, D. C., offers the best courses of study for men and women desiring to become expert professional teachers of kindergartens, graded and industrial schools, high schools, normal schools and colleges.  
Special attention is called to correlated courses in manual training, mechanical and architectural drawing, domestic science, domestic art and music. Courses of two and four years lead to diploma and degree respectively. Special course of one year for college graduates. Tuition \$10. Expenses small. Graduates assisted in securing positions.  
For further information address Rev. L. B. Moore, Dean, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

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Same Old Stand.  
All Drugs Guaranteed Strictly Fresh. Perfumes and Toilet Articles a Specialty.  
My Orange and Drip Soda Water is the Drink that Pleases.  
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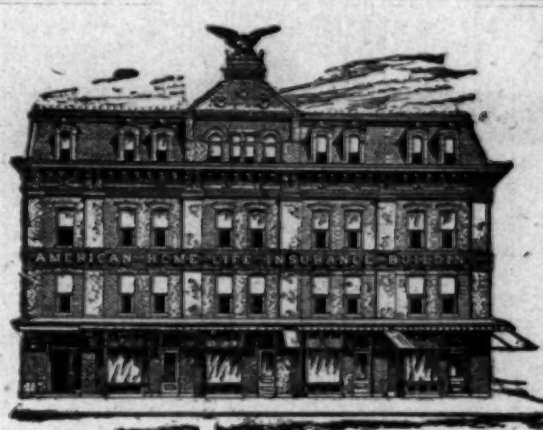
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COLORED PEOPLE WELCOME FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT

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MEDICAL DEPARTMENT  
(Including Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Colleges.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
Thirty-ninth Annual Session will begin October 1, 1906, and continue eight months.  
**STUDENTS MATRICULATED FOR DAY INSTRUCTION ONLY.**  
Four years' graded course in Medicine.  
Three years' graded course in Dental Surgery.  
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Instruction is given by the didactic lectures, quizzes, clinics and practical laboratory demonstrations. Well equipped laboratories in all departments. Unexcelled hospital facilities.  
All students must register before October 12, 1906.  
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**NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON CANDY KITCHEN,**  
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All kinds of delicious ice cream delivered free. One gallon, \$1.00; one quart, 25 cents; one pint, 15 cents.  
Our Candies Made Daily.  
Chocolates, Bon Bons, Taffy and drops of all kinds ten cents pound.

  
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**WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS**  
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OUR COAL IS CLEAN, AND WE SELL CHEAP.  
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Only \$10.00 Round Trip.  
August 3 and 17; September 14 and 28, 1906.  
Excursion tickets will be sold on above dates, good going only on Special Train leaving Washington at 7:30 A.M., arriving at Niagara Falls at 11:00 P. M.  
Tickets valid for return ten (10) days, including date of sale, on all regular trains, except "Black Diamond Express" of Lehigh Valley Route.  
Call on ticket agents for pamphlet giving full particulars as to stop-overs, side trips, etc.  
**NOTICE.**  
All butlers and boarding-house keepers are requested to file their names and addresses with the Columbia Ice and Coal Company on or before the first of October, 1906.  
**COLUMBIA ICE AND COAL CO.,**  
Fifth and K Sts., N. W.

**BEE ITEMS ON THE WING.**  
Shriners from Washington, D. C., Mecca Temple and Mocha Temple of Richmond, left the D. C. to attend the session of the Imperial Council at Richmond, Va., on the 12th, to last three days.  
There are nearly a million paupers in England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland. In London there are 48,609.  
Philadelphia Jack O'Brien is booked to meet Bill Squiers, the Australian champion heavyweight, on November 6, 1906.  
Pius X. is taking as much interest as ever in sporting matters. He has just presented a large gold medal as a prize for the winner of the cycle races at Biella, in Piedmont, where the Catholic Youth Societies are now holding their annual meeting. The Pope also blessed a silver cup which is to go to the winner of the athletic races there.